

90 Dozen REAL CHAMOISSETT GLOVES

That Combine the Finest Workmanship and Best Washing Qualities possible. Superior to Any \$2.00 Glove We Have Yet Seen.

FOR LADIES, at \$1.30 pr.

Shades of Chamois, White, Black and Grey.
Sizes, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2.



FOR MEN, at \$1.55 pair.

Shades of Khaki, Grey and Chamois.
Sizes 7 1-2, 8, 8 1-2, and 9.

BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Conference Agrees Regarding German Colonies

Strike Situation Serious -- No Settlement in Sight -- Allies Retire Before Bolshevik in Russia.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

PARIS, Feb. 1. The Peace Conference reached by the Council of the Great Powers concerning the German colonies and the mandate system in Asia and the Pacific, after a long and arduous session, has today reached a final agreement. The agreement, which is a landmark in the history of the League of Nations, provides for the division of the German colonies among the Allied Powers. The agreement is a result of the efforts of the Allied Powers to reach a settlement on the German colonies, which were a major point of contention at the conference. The agreement provides for the division of the German colonies among the Allied Powers, with the mandate system being established for the colonies in Asia and the Pacific. The agreement is a significant step towards the establishment of the League of Nations and the maintenance of world peace.

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 tight 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, ammunitions and arms traffic, and the prevention of military traffic, 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 more 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 mandates 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 declared, conflicting views were finally reconciled and a common agreement

THE BELFAST STRIKE.

BELFAST, Feb. 1. The strike situation here is assuming an uglier phase. The strike bulletin gotten out by the strikers announces that because of the refusal of the employers to consult with the Lord Mayor regarding the situation, "serious consideration is being given to the question whether a more drastic policy should be adopted." Strike pickets have intimidated the owners of two of the big shipbuilding plants that they will not be allowed to visit their works without a permit from the strikers' committee. There have been several highway robberies in the fashionable suburbs of the city.

STRIKE SPREADING.

LONDON, Feb. 1. The ship repairers on the Thames side, who have been out during the week without strike pay, have now been promised fifteen shillings per man weekly by their unions, therefore the possibility of a shortness of funds ending the strike has disappeared. The Belfast strike committee

having virtually tied up the city is turning its attention to attempts to extend the strike to the rest of Ireland, while the example of Glasgow is being followed by the shipyard workers on the northeast coast and along the Bristol Channel. They are demanding a forty hour week. The meeting of the representatives of 24 trades unions which was originally called to meet at London to discuss the working of a forty-seven hour week will now be occupied in debating whether a demand for a forty hour week shall be made.

NO IMPROVEMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 2. There is no improvement in the strike situation in the United Kingdom to-day. If anything there seems to be a probability of the troubles spreading, although the intervention of the military at Glasgow is considered likely to dampen the ardor of the elements inclined to resort to rioting.

TROOPS SENT TO GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, Feb. 1. Thousands of troops have arrived here and sentries with fixed bayonets are stationed at strategic points about the city. Everything is quiet this forenoon. Councillor Shipwell, one of the strike leaders in the Clyde district was arrested this morning.

ALLIED COLUMN RETIRES.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 31. 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 yesterday approximately forty miles. Its new position is at the village of Srdnakenka. The Bolshevik attack followed a bombardment in which gas incendiary shrapnel and high explosive shells were used. It was the first time that gas shells had been employed in the new Russian warfare.

WHAT FRANCE AND BRITAIN WANT.

PARIS, Feb. 2. The delegates of the five great powers are now in a position to compare clearly their own aspirations and those of all their Allied friends and to see the differences that must be reconciled for the Peace Conference to adjust them in accordance with the whole. The desires of France and Britain as presented may be compressed thus: France wants first of all Alsace-Lorraine unconditionally and the right to discuss and ultimately to fix the French frontiers in their relation to the Rhine which may require the creation of buffer states. One of these would be the Palestine and another Rhineland Prussia. France desires also to annex the basin of the Sarre River which might be called a re-annexation. France will insist that so far as the left bank of the Rhine further to the north is concerned, the Conference should forbid military works of any kind, barracks, bridgeheads, forts and fortresses, in that zone. The feeling is that the people inhabiting that zone should be free to decide for themselves whether they wish to join France forming an independent state or return to Germany. The French bill for repatriation is not yet completed but it has been announced in the Chamber of Deputies that it will be about sixty-six billion francs. The French Government does not ask for a protectorate in Syria in the ordinary sense because it considers that the people there are too advanced to make a protectorate necessary. But France on account of her traditional interests in that country feels that she should be called upon to exercise some sort of guardianship or guidance until Syria should be fully able to govern herself. Great Britain's delegation delivers that as society of nations is desirable and obtainable, and that it must be established by the present Peace Conference. She advances no continental purpose other than those of a permanent and just

peace under the principle of self-determination, and that there shall be international freedom of transit by railroads, and waterways, which is Great Britain's general definition of freedom of commerce in times of peace. Great Britain will take mandatory power over the German Islands south of the equator for Australia, and over German South West Africa for the union of South Africa. She will also have the mandate over German East Africa and some parts of Arabia and she has particular claims in this respect over Mesopotamia. Great Britain will enter a pool with the other Allies in the matter of indemnities, especially reparation for air raid damages and shipping losses.

LEFT WITH AUSTRALIA.

PARIS, Feb. 1. In framing the details for a plan for applying the principles of internationalization to the German colonies on the mandatory system, the Peace Conference committee is understood to have agreed that the present immigration laws of Australia should obtain in New Guinea. One of the main claims of Australia for the outright annexation of this territory was that under internationalization she would be unable to maintain her present laws which provide for exclusion in certain cases. The conference decided, it is said, that Australia would have the right to say what immigration was desirable.

NEWFOUNDLAND CASUALTY.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2. The casualty list to-day contains the following name: Died, L. Keating, St. John's, Nfld.

LEGALLY DEAD.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1. Speaking to his tenants near Potsdam, on the birthday of the former German Emperor, Prince Eitel Friedrich, the second son of former Emperor William, said, "you will never see the Kaiser again. Circumstances have wiped him out of the world's history. Legally speaking, my father is dead."

THREAT TO GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 1. Germany's eastern frontiers are most gravely threatened by the Bolsheviks and Poles, according to the Tagblatt, which gives the following report in part of the situation: Strong Bolshevik armies stand before the borders of East Prussia, an irruption of Poles threatens West Prussia, and that portion of West Prussia which is still in German hands, is subjected to a renewed Polish menace, which means that the province of Brandenburg is also in danger. Russian Soviet troops occupy a line from Libau to Kovno. The fortress of Kovno is not yet in their hands, but the Bolsheviks stand directly in front of it, and have at their disposal numerous divisions which are held together and led forward by iron discipline. The Soldiers' Council no longer play the role in the Bolshevik army that they did at the beginning of the revolution. Military authority, on the other hand, is vested with the troops and their leaders.

WORRYING ABOUT TERRITORY.

BERNE, Jan. 31. The Sarre Valley and the western bank of the Rhine must be considered an integral part of the German state, according to Herr Weis, a German delegate to the International Labor Conference. Herr Grumbach, another German delegate, said to-day that he would make a declaration concerning Alsace-Lorraine, but added that he saw no connection between the fate of these provinces and that of the Sarre Valley.

Our three Specials: Stafford's Phorone, Pres. A. and Liniments also Ginger Wine, are sold at Robert Parsons', 7 Hayward Ave. Jan 11, 19

The President's Mother and Father.

Many a striking article might be written about President Wilson's visit to Carlisle where his grandfather was a Congregational Minister and where the President's mother was born.

His Grandfather Emigrates.

His grandfather, the Rev. Thomas Woodrow, was the minister of the Independent Chapel from 1829 to 1835, when he emigrated to America, and during that time the President's mother, Jessie Woodrow, was born. Various mementos of this family connection with the city were presented to the President on Sunday last when he visited the city, including a photograph of the counterpart lease of the site of the Cavendish Place house from the Duke of Devonshire. This lease bore the signature of Thomas Woodrow, which had in front of it a stamped monogram, an elaborately decorative "W".

"My grandfather," said President Wilson, "went over to America in a packet ship. My Mother was just seven years old. She was standing on the deck of the ship one day, fortunately holding a loose rope dangling from the yardarm, when a sudden squall struck the ship. My mother was swung over the water, but, fortunately for me, when the ship righted she was captured again and came through all right. But I have always felt a thrill on the narration of that story, because of what might have been involved for me."

James Wilson, Printer.

Some interesting facts about the President's paternal grandfather are given by the New York Times:—"In 1807 a County Down youth named James Wilson landed in Philadelphia, and got work as a printer—

that old craft of adventurers and wanderers and small purses stuffed with hope. He married an Ulster girl who had "come over" in the same emigrant ship. He thrived as a printer and editor in Pittsburg, whence his son, after learning the trade, went to college and became a Presbyterian minister, after the fashion of so many Ulsterites—"black-mouth Presbyterians," as a phrase of mysterious origin and rancour calls them.

"He took for a wife in 1849 Jessie Woodrow, daughter of a Scottish Presbyterian minister, settled at the famous town of Carlisle. The Woodrows emigrated to Canada, and thence to Ohio. The younger Wilson was mostly a professor. In 1855 he became pastor of a church in Staunton, Virginia, and there, sixty-two years ago to-day, was born the child who, by whatever various gifts of will, genius, destiny, energy, industry, and ambition, prudently and fortunately directed, is now the guest of King, the hope and favourite of many peoples, perhaps the foremost man in all this world.

Descendant of Immigrants.

"Woodrow Wilson inherited an intellectual tradition, high standards of life, and the modest or narrow circumstances that are among the spurrs to manly endeavour. He was a born professor, so to speak; the variousness of his academic environment, in his early years seemed to bespeak, for him that subdued but far-spreading influence which came to him as head of a renowned university. He studied government and politics; he wrote history before he made it; he fitted himself, consciously or unconsciously, for the marvelous career of which no man can have dreamed ten years ago."

Your Feet Will Never Behave



And you really can't expect them to, when you listen to Columbia's Dance Records—one-steps, two-steps, waltzes and fox-trots.

Come in and listen to these Columbia Records—as many as you would like to hear. And you will hear them at their very best, played on the Columbia Grafonola.

Columbia Grafonolas and Records



We have many other Columbia Records that will please and thrill you—the newest popular and patriotic songs, instrumental and vocal selections by world-famous artists, a splendid variety of band and orchestral music.

U. S. Picture and
Portrait Co.,
Grafonola Dept.

Sunshine and Happiness in place of Gloom and Irritability

is the experience of many on changing from coffee or tea to Instant Postum
Not at all incredible!
For Postum is free from the distress-causing elements in tea & coffee. At the same time it is a delicious nourishing drink

"There's a Reason" for

INSTANT POSTUM

Worth & George Sts.

SALE!

ant Street, with Stable and Street, Atlantic Avenue, 8 various parts of the city. country. See our ads in

erty and appraising of property in the city, and you than half you can build for guaranteed. Also purchasers as I make terms of pur

NSTON,
90% PRESCOTT STREET.

NS!

TOCK.

00 lb. Bags.

New Gower St.

public service
Telegram