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Senate Reading Room
Jan 20-121
SENATE PO OTTAWA

The Toronto World

KING AND PRESIDENT SEAL ANGLo-AMERICAN ENTENTE

Engagement of Princess Patricia Officially Announced in London

PRINCE OF MONACO WARNED EX-KAISER ON WAR PROJECTS

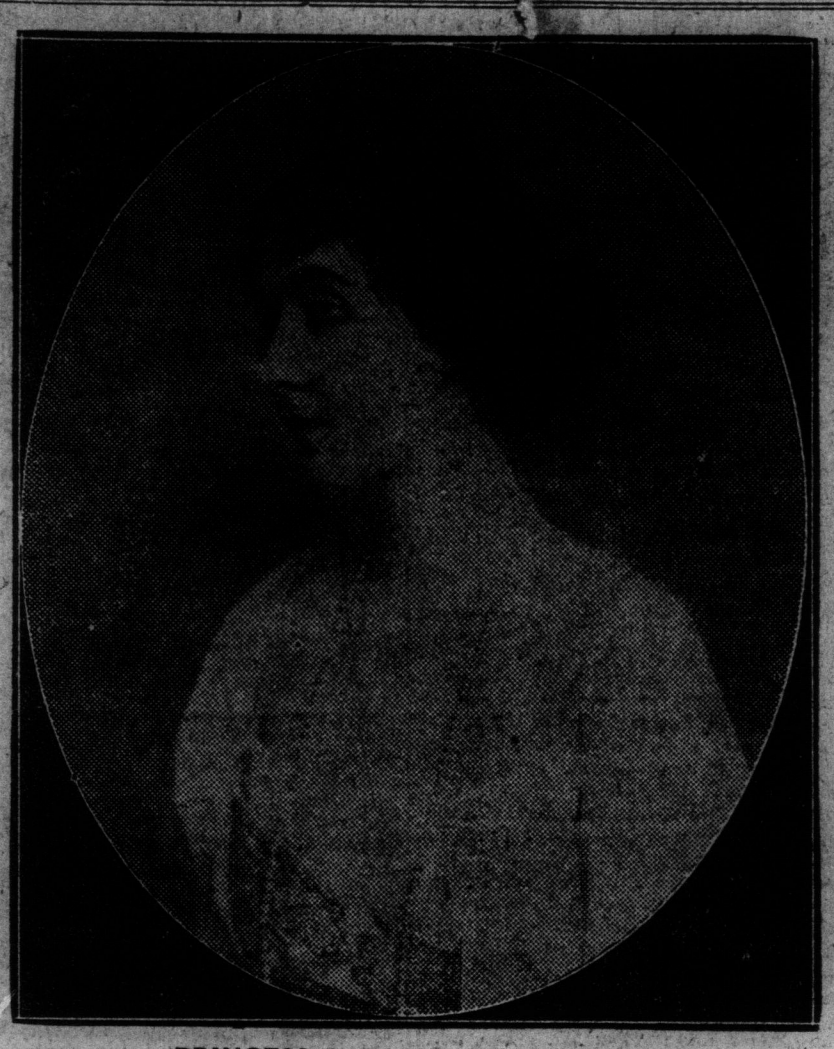
Told Him That He Maintained Brutal Customs of a Military Monarchy.

QUOTES CONVERSATION Evidence Shows That Ex-Emporer Deliberately Provoked World Conflict.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Prince Albert of Monaco has given to the Associated Press a remarkable letter he has addressed to former Emperor William, which promises to rival the notable revelations made by Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador to London at the outbreak of the war, and Dr. Michon, the former Krupp director. Prince Albert's letter gives account by many conversations with the ex-emperor on his war projects and also a number of letters from the former German ruler to the prince. The letters are addressed to the prince as "My Dear Cousin," and are signed, "Your Highness' Devoted Friend, Count de Admirer, William I. R." The conversations between the ex-emperor and the prince cover years of close intimacy, during which Prince Albert was a frequent guest of the emperor at his summer palace on the island of Corfu. The prince's letter is addressed: "To His Majesty William II." It addresses the former emperor directly through as "sir," it recalls to the ex-ruler their conversations, in which the emperor expressed his ideas for Germany's future, and then gives the successive steps in which he yielded to the military element.

Purpose of Letter.
Explaining the purposes of his letter, Prince Albert writes: "I speak after 17 years of effort to enlighten you upon the only path which would maintain the peace of the world, the path of justice and dignity and would reunite in peace the interests of France and Germany. I speak with firmness of soul in revealing to you the plot of force to annihilate law and honor, all the beauties of civilization and all the conquests of man of the world."

"It was open to you to become the greatest figure of all time if you had directed your power to repairing the



PRINCESS PATRICIA BETHROTHED.

London, Dec. 27.—The court circular tonight makes the following announcement: "The King has gladly consented to the betrothal of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander Alexander Ramsay, brother of the Earl of Dalhousie." Commander Ramsay is brother to the present Earl of Dalhousie, the 14th of his line. His father, the 13th earl, had five sons, of whom Commander Ramsay was the third, having been born in 1881, and is therefore 37 years old. The present earl is now in his 49th year. Commander Ramsay is well-known in Ottawa. He accompanied the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to Canada as one of the three A.D.C.'s when in 1911 the duke assumed office as governor-general. At the outbreak of war Commander Ramsay returned to duty in the navy and saw active service in Gallipoli. For his work there he was awarded the D.S.O. Commander Ramsay is the only one of the original A.D.C.'s to the Duke of Connaught left alive. The others, Capt. Long and Capt. Buller, were both killed in the war.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS DEEMED FEASIBLE

With Arrival of President Wilson in London, and Resulting Discussions, Feeling is Optimistic of Plan Being a Success.

Special Cable From John W. Daffin
London, Dec. 27.—President Wilson is in London and in actual conversation with the British and overseas representatives looking towards the inter-allied conference to be held in Paris next month, at which the decision will be submitted to the peace conference will be reached. This marks the end of a series of preliminary informal inter-allied discussions. There has been a succession of these important meetings. British, French and Italian representatives have met in London, while President Wilson has conferred in Paris with leaders of France and Italy. There has been a prolonged all-British conference in London, while President Wilson and the British government are now in formal inter-allied discussions. There has been a succession of these important meetings. British, French and Italian representatives have met in London, while President Wilson has conferred in Paris with leaders of France and Italy. There has been a prolonged all-British conference in London, while President Wilson and the British government are now in formal inter-allied discussions.

GO BOTH TO HELL HOOVER'S REPLY

Food Administrator Refuses to Discuss Supplies With Two Tyrants of Belgium.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Food Administrator Hoover, in Europe arranging relief for the peoples of the war devastated territories, has refused in emphatic terms to discuss German food conditions with Baron von der Lancken and Dr. Reth, who were prominent in the German administration of Belgium, and who have been appointed by the German Government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover for food supplies. In answer to the request for a conference, Mr. Hoover sent this message to Walter Lyman Brown, director of the commission for relief: "You can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell, with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans, it will not be with that pair."

LABOR WILL AID LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Lord Robert Cecil, in Reply to Assurance, Points Out What League Must Do.

London, Dec. 27.—In a letter written to Lord Robert Cecil, who will be the British representative in charge of all questions affecting the proposed league of nations at the peace conference, J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, declared that the leeches of the people in this country would give more hearty co-operation and support in his efforts to establish a league of nations than the labor movement. In reply, Lord Robert pointed out that such a league would be more than an agency for preventing war. It would have to consider, he said, the problem of the reduction of armaments, it must protect smaller states, it must safeguard the races that are unable to protect themselves, and it must act as the guardian of places of international importance. Products essential to the welfare and prosperity of mankind, he declared, must be made available for all.

POMP MARKS THE BANQUET TO PRESIDENT AT PALACE

King Welcomes Him as Happy Embodiment of Scholar and Statesman—Tributes to U.S. Army and Navy—President Says Never Before Have Men Been So Conscious of Their Brotherhood.

London, Dec. 27.—No more regal setting ever has been arranged in Buckingham Palace than that which greeted President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson when they were escorted into the banquet hall tonight for the presidential state dinner. Every royal formality which has attended epochal occasions at the palace for two or three hundred years was carried out before and during the banquet. President Wilson with Queen Mary led the procession into the dining hall, preceded by officials of the palace splendidly costumed, bearing wands and walking backwards and making obeisance to the guests. Immediately behind the president and the Queen came King George and Mrs. Wilson. They were followed by members of the royal family. At the head of the table twelve persons were seated, with King George on the left, President Wilson at the King's right and Mrs. Wilson on his left. On the right of President Wilson was Queen Mary, the French ambassador, Princess Christian, the Spanish ambassador and Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught. At Mrs. Wilson's left sat Princess Mary, the Italian ambassador, Princess Beatrice and the Japanese ambassador in the order named.

Canada and Australia Send Yuletide Messages

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, has received the following cable from Premier Hughes of Australia, who is at present in London: "On behalf of government and people of Australia, I send hearty Christmas greetings. Thanks to the valor of the soldiers of Canada, who, side by side with their allies, endured four years of terrible war, we can, this Christmas, look out upon a world of peace. Let us who have been defended by our brave soldiers, dedicate ourselves to the great work of building up again a new world on the foundations of their glorious victory which will be worthy of their valor and sacrifice, and from which we shall be forever benefited." The following reply was sent to Premier Hughes: "Government and people of Canada heartily reciprocate the Christmas greetings of the government and the people of Australia. The soldiers of Australia have won for themselves and their country, enduring fame by their heroic deeds during four years of war and have materially contributed to bring about this day of peace. We look with you in the earnest hope that the peace which has been purchased by the sacrifice of so many brave lives, may be permanent and that the new world, which must be built upon the foundation of the allied victory, may be worthy of the courage and sacrifice of the men who have died to make this new world possible."

SOCIALIST DEPUTIES WITHDRAW RESIGNATIONS

Paris, Dec. 27.—The nine socialist deputies who resigned from the military committee of the chamber of deputies have withdrawn their resignations. Hubert Rouger, a socialist deputy, in explaining their attitude in a letter to President Deschanel of the chamber, said: "The chairman of the committee has stated that the committee is going to urge acceleration of demobilization, that the premier will appear before the committee to make known the plan of demobilization and that the French Government, in accord with its allies, does not intend to plan military intervention in Russia."

MAY SUPPRESS POLITICAL CENSORSHIP IN FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 27.—According to The Temps, Premier Clemenceau intends to recommend to the cabinet the suppression of the political censorship in France, and the retaining control only of military news. This step, the newspaper adds, probably will be taken before the peace preliminaries begin.

LEADERS IN LONDON CONFER WITH WILSON

London, Dec. 27.—The environment of President Wilson's second day in England was quieter than that of the first day, the only ceremonial event being the state banquet in Buckingham Palace. Today was chiefly a working day with the president. Five hours were taken up by two conferences with David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and Arthur J. Balfour, foreign secretary, on peace problems. This was the fulfilment of the main purpose of the president's pilgrimage to London. For three hours in the morning, President Wilson sat with Mr. Lloyd George and the foreign minister at the open table in the president's suite in Buckingham Palace. The second meeting was in the cabinet room of the premier's residence in Downing street. The two sessions were broken by a luncheon, at which Mr. Lloyd George gathered a dozen leading British statesmen of the Conservative, Liberal and Labor parties. There was a picturesque incident after the luncheon, when President Wilson unveiled a portrait of George Washington, presented to the premier's residence by Lord Albenarle. The interest of Londoners in President Wilson continues high. Crowds outside the palace and in Downing street await his coming all day, notwithstanding the rain, and cheer his every appearance. Each time they saw President Wilson they demanded a speech, but each time the president shook his head negatively. The newspapers today were filled with tributes to President Wilson, which undoubtedly have been the cause of a heightening in his personal popularity in London. It is expected that another great gathering will witness the progress of the president to the Guildhall tomorrow, to receive the address of the lord mayor. Today's conferences are considered as undoubtedly the most important preceding the peace congress with the exception of the actual deliberations at Versailles. Out of the results of his personal discussions with the British statesmen the president is represented as quite confident the groundwork for the further proceedings in Paris will be laid before he departs from England.

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38 King Street East, Main 5450.

WHOLESALE DEPORTING OF ALL ALIEN ENEMIES

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The Citizen this afternoon says: "Wholesale deportation of all the alien enemies now interned in the country is being urged upon the government and this course may be followed. There are about 8000 of these people in internment camps, living at the expense of the government. Some have been released for railway work. Most of them are Austrians. A revolution is going on in Austria and they are desirous of getting in on it. The sentiment of the public is seemingly favorable to letting them go."

AIM TO RECONSTRUCT GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Copenhagen, Dec. 27.—The workmen and soldiers' central council has been summoned to meet with a view to reconstructing the government, according to a Berlin despatch to The Berlingske Tidende. This action supposedly is taken for the purpose of including a new German government and a new German government.

ALSACE-LORRAINE LOST FOR EVER

Former Reichstag Member Says They Were Estranged by Execrable Politics.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Herr Landsberg, one of the former majority Socialist members in the German reichstag, today made a declaration to the correspondent of The Temps at Bernes that no thought of revenge would ever come to the majority Socialists, whose only aim was to establish order in the country and rebuild a new Germany. The members of the German Government, Herr Landsberg added, believed it would be criminal to go against the will of the people of Alsace-Lorraine, who had been entirely estranged by the execrable politics of the former regime in Germany. He said these provinces were lost forever for Germany, and also that it pained him very much to say it, he must admit the fact. Concerning the present situation in Germany, Herr Landsberg declared that the danger of anarchy depended on great measure on the great question of revictualing. He added that Bolshevism would never take root in Germany and that military reaction would not spread to any great extent.

ODESSA THE SCENE OF FIERCE FIGHTING

Odessa, Dec. 25.—There has been sharp fighting through the city for several hours today in which 5000 French troops participated. French cannon on the waterfront and the big guns of the French battleship Justice are firing over the city, bombarding the republican camp beyond. It is impossible as yet to estimate the casualties or to determine the exact control of any quarter of the city, with the exception of the waterfront.

ROYALTY SEEKS REFUGE IN NEUTRAL LEGATIONS

Berlin, Dec. 27.—Most of the members of the former Austrian royal house who have remained in Austria are reported to have sought safety in neutral legations in Vienna because of fear of rough treatment at the hands of the populace. The Argentinian and Chilean legations have offered hospitality to a dozen former archdukes and archduchesses.

POLAND HAS ISSUED ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY

Warsaw, Dec. 27.—The Polish Government has issued an ultimatum to Germany demanding the right of passage for Polish troops over German-held railways to Vilna, which city is threatened by the Bolsheviks.

Trouble Reported in Abyssinia; Government Aids Christians

Washington, Dec. 27.—A report from Cairo received by the state department today says trouble has arisen in Abyssinia. It is reported that the Abyssinian Government is sending troops to aid the Christians against the Moslems.

Jail Walter C. Findlay For Contempt of Court

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 27.—Walter C. Findlay, former prohibition commissioner, refused to testify at the inquiry into the alleged illegal importation of liquor into the province this afternoon, and was committed to jail for contempt of court by Mr. Justice C. Clement. Findlay was led from the court room by provincial officers.

STEAMER ARRIVALS

Steamer	At	From
Caerula	Genoa	Genoa
Duca D'Acosta	Genoa	Genoa
D. D. Abruzzi	Genoa	New York