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NEW YORK PAPERS APPROVE SCHEME

Invitation to Russian Groups in Harmony with Professions of Governments.

DEADLOCK BROKEN

Proposal May Bring Solution or Propose One, if Parties Accept.

New York, Jan. 24.—The morning newspapers here generally approve editorially the decision of the supreme council of the peace congress to invite Bolshevik leaders to a conference, although no attempt is made to predict results. The World says:

"Nobody is wise enough to foresee what may come out of this undertaking; but this much is certain, the action taken by the supreme council is wholly in harmony with the professions of the four governments that are trying to found an enduring peace. If the experiment fails, the blame will not rest with them, and they will be justified in adopting such methods in dealing with Russia as circumstances and their own safety may require."

The Times says: "It may be surmised that recent disasters and possibly the impending collapse of the Bolshevik in Russia have put them in a temper to make overtures here, peace conference, of which the invitations to the Russian groups to send representatives to the conference on Feb. 15 are the result."

It is true that the Bolsheviks have nearly run their race, then the plan adopted by the allies becomes intelligible, it is promising. The supreme council of the peace conference has at least broken the Russian deadlock. It has adopted no policy, but it has committed itself to a policy which may bring a solution or suggest one. If the warring factions consent to a meeting, in this sense Wednesday's agreement, largely influenced by President Wilson, may be said to reflect progress. Everything remains to be seen."

The Sun declares that the invitation is a test of Russian purpose, and adds: "The council is disposed to accept these credentials as sufficient in event the Russians decline to participate in the meeting on the Prince's Islands, otherwise, it is said, it will be necessary to await the decisions of the home government of the various nations in Russia."

Former Quebec Parliamentarian Arrested on Gambling Charges

Montreal, Jan. 24.—Arthur Ecrement, formerly member of the federal parliament for Berthier, and liberal party organizer in Montreal, was placed under arrest last night in connection with complaints made by Butte people, who are said to have lost large sums of money on American race tracks through a gambling scheme. Mr. Ecrement is charged with conspiracy. The police state that the sums of money that it is alleged have been lost total \$125,000.

Toronto-to-Montreal Train Meets With Slight Mishap

Montreal, Jan. 24.—Train No. 18, Toronto to Montreal, met with a mishap at Pointe Claire at 7:15 this morning. A switch became turned after being passed by the engine, and the cars following took the siding instead of remaining on the main line. No one was injured, and those traveling on the train in transferred to a local, arriving in Montreal at 8:45 a.m.

Germany Denies Existence Of Secret Prison Camps

London, Jan. 24.—The inter-parliamentary committee on prisoners of war announces that the German authorities have assured the Netherlands minister at Berlin that no secret prison camps now exist, or have ever existed. The Netherlands minister states that there is no evidence of their existence. Search parties are still in Germany seeking prisoners whose whereabouts are undisclosed.

"TIZ"—A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "Tiz" for Aching, Burning, Puffed-Up Feet and Corns or Calluses.



"Sure! I use 'Tiz' every time for any foot trouble."

Good-bye, sore feet. Burning feet. Swollen feet. Tender feet. Tired feet. Good-bye, corns, calluses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical, acts right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which cause the foot to swell. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any drugstore or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

MEMBERS, Box 65, Windsor, Ont.

MINISTER OF WAR THE SUPREME CHIEF

Berne, Jan. 24.—Under the new regulations which have been issued relative to the control of the German army, the power of the soldiers' councils will be greatly diminished. The Prussian minister of war will, through the army officers, be charged with responsibility for the employment and leadership of his men. He will be supreme chief of the army, and he alone will have power to promote officers and soldiers.

TROTSKY PRISONER, LIBAU REPORTS

Was Taken Captive After Defeat of Bolsheviks by the Estonians.

Basle, Jan. 24.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, did not escape from Narva after the defeat of the Bolsheviks by the Estonians, but was taken prisoner, according to dispatches received here from Libau. According to the Estonian press, Trotsky was taken prisoner during the fighting that followed the capture of Narva. Trotsky was transferred to the city after the Bolshevik defeat. Despatches in January from Copenhagen appeared to confirm this, announcing that Trotsky was transferring his headquarters as minister of war to Nizhni-Novgorod. Communications between Libau and Narva do not appear to be particularly good at present. The places are nearly 300 miles apart and Bolshevik forces have recently been reported in the territory between them.

KRYLENKO A CAPTIVE

Copenhagen, Jan. 24.—Ensign Krylenko, former commander of the Russian Bolshevik army, has been arrested, according to reports received from Finland. He was caught when he attempted to enter the anti-Bolshevik army of General Krandt for espionage purposes.

LEBAUDY'S MILLIONS SHRINK TO THOUSANDS

Minneapolis, N.Y., Jan. 24.—The reputed millions of Jacques Lebaudy, the self-styled "Emperor of Sahara," who was shot and killed by his wife in their Long Island home two weeks ago, shrunk to mere thousands today when Mrs. Lebaudy filed a petition asking for letters of administration of his estate. These were granted by the surrogate court here.

Mrs. Lebaudy, who was freed from custody a few days ago after a grand jury had failed to indict her, declared in her petition today that the estate consisted of \$200,000 in personal property and \$30,000 in real estate, and that she and her 13-year-old daughter, Jacqueline, were the only heirs. Her attorney said he would make a further search for assets.

IRISH CENTRE PARTY HAS BEEN FORMED

Dublin, Jan. 24.—A new political association called the Irish centre party was formally constituted yesterday. Sir James Gwynn, former member of parliament, was appointed chairman of the provisional executive committee of the party, which embraces the constitutional Nationalists and the southern Unionists. Its platform includes home rule for Ireland within the British Empire on similar lines to those followed by the British dominions.

RED CROSS NURSES SUICIDE TOGETHER

Two Society Girls of New York, Sisters, Leap From Rail of Steamer.

Bordeaux, Jan. 24.—Misses Gladys and Dorothy Cromwell, sisters of New York, leaped from the rail of the French steamer La Lorraine as the steamer was in the Garonne River, bound for New York, today. Both were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Both the young women belonged to the American Red Cross and were returning home. A letter found in their stateroom and addressed to the commanding officer of their Red Cross unit informed him of their intention "to end it all."

They had spent much time at the front, and friends said they had complained of being tired, physically and mentally.

Well-Known in New York. New York, Jan. 24.—The despatch from Bordeaux telling of the suicide of the Misses Gladys and Dorothy Cromwell caused a sensation in society circles in this city. They were members of one of the city's most prominent families. Their home was at 535 Park avenue, a fashionable district.

The young women, who were twins, were daughters of the late Frederick Cromwell, for many years treasurer and a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Their brother, Seymour Cromwell, is president of the Society for the Fatherless Children of France, and a recipient of the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Baron Hardinge Is Selected To Peace Congress Secretariat

Paris, Jan. 24.—Baron Hardinge, former viceroy of India, has been selected to have charge of the administrative machinery of the British secretariat at the peace congress. Final arrangements in connection with the secretariat have been approved by Premier Lloyd George.

PRESS OF PARIS EXPRESSES DOUBT

Matin, However, Says Anti-Bolsheviks Should Not Give Up Chance of Hearing.

Paris, Jan. 24.—President Wilson's plan for dealing with the Russian problem includes the "unconditional recognition of the revolution by the representatives of the associated powers," according to The Petit Parisien, which declares its information comes from "an especially authorized source." Of this recognition its informant says:

"This must be construed as implying recognition of all the consequences of the Russian revolution as far as the former government of the czar is concerned, but no other wise is approval of the Bolshevik policies."

The press continues to display the keenest interest in the Russian problem. Although the Russian Minister, Sazonov and Prince Lvov, the former premier, declare they are firmly decided to have nothing whatever to do with the Bolsheviks, The Matin declares that numerous Russians at present in Paris, notably Basil Maklakov, the Russian Minister of the Interior, are of the opinion that the anti-Bolshevik governments should not give up the advantage of a hearing before the allies, no matter how reluctant they may be to meet the Bolsheviks.

Most of the newspapers continue to combat the decision of the conference for a meeting of the representatives of all the Russian Governments, characterizing the policy thus decided upon as unsound.

Both the Petit Journal and the Petit Parisien point to the danger in which the Bolsheviks are reported to stand in losing Petrograd. They declare the Bolshevik defeat at Narva ought to be regarded by the Soviet Government as a serious warning. The time will come, these newspapers declare, when the prolonged parleying will be succeeded by vigorous action, and The Petit Journal predicts that unless Premier Leningrad changes the situation carefully he will meet with a catastrophe in a very brief time.

LONDON PRESS LUKEWARM

Morning Post Says More Than Christian Meekness Is Displayed.

London, Jan. 24.—Newspapers here comment lukewarmly on the plan for a conference between an allied commission and representatives of the various governments in Russia. The Post sarcastically condemns the proposal, saying among other things that "it displays more than Christian meekness." The Telegraph, admitting the plan to be inspired by the best motives, condemns it as being "politically hazardous and ethically wrong." The Times, while not enthusiastically in favor of the plan, declares that it will work and says that even if it does not, the hands of the allies will have been strengthened by failure.

BRITAIN LED WAY IN AIR FIGHTING

Air Service Battled on More Fronts Than Any Other Nation.

London, Jan. 24.—Great Britain was pre-eminent in the air at the close of the war, when the British air force was the largest in the world, according to a report made public today. It fought on more fronts than the air service of any other nation, and its successes were proportionately greater.

In August, 1914, the British naval and military air services together mustered only 285 officers and 1863 men of other ranks. In November, 1918, there were 30,000 officers and 264,000 men. At the outbreak of the war Great Britain had 168 airplanes, 40 sea planes and seven airships, while at the close of hostilities she had 21,000 airplanes, 1300 sea planes and 103 airships. Besides this there were 25,000 airplanes and 100,000 sea planes built and 55,000 airplane engines under contract.

The Women's Royal Air Force, which was not in existence in 1914, numbered at the close of hostilities 25,000.

Sweden Sends an Ultimatum To the Bolshevik Legation

Stockholm, Jan. 24.—The Swedish Government has sent an ultimatum to the Bolshevik legat on here demanding its departure from Sweden by Jan. 25 at the latest, according to The Politiken.

Early in December Sweden recalled her diplomatic and consular representatives in Russia, breaking off relations with the Soviet, and informed the Bolshevik representative at Stockholm, M. Verovsky, that he would not be further allowed to enjoy the diplomatic corner privilege which the government presumed that M. Verovsky and other members of the Soviet legation would leave Sweden, but evidently they have not yet done so.

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the heads of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to over-heated, badly ventilated rooms; takes colds and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BOLSHEVIST PLOT ON RAND UNMASKED

Johannesburg, South Africa, Jan. 24.—A plan by certain persons to establish a Bolshevik movement in the Rand has been unmasked. The principals call themselves International Socialists, and the movement was inaugurated at the time of the armistice celebrations. A circular was issued announcing that progress in practical arrangements was complete, with "Brothers in Russia."

Investigations show that the natives will have nothing to do with this Bolshevism, the native strike fiasco last June having discounted the International Socialists in the native mind. While not interfering with free speech, steps are being taken to ensure adequate public protection.

LITHUANIAN TROOPS DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI

Paris, Jan. 24.—Lithuanian troops have inflicted a defeat upon the Bolsheviks near Kaseyady, about midway between Kovno and Vilna, according to reports from Kovno received today. The casualties of the Bolsheviks were heavy, and they are reported to have lost 6500 men in prisoners. The Lithuanians are said to be advancing toward Vilna.

The losses of the Lithuanians are said to be slight.



Article No. 8
Cut out for
Reference

U. S. MUST CONTROL PANAMA CANAL

Lord Robert Cecil Says It Will Depend on Them Whether It Be Internationalized.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The question of whether the Panama Canal should be internationalized under the league of nations would depend entirely upon the attitude of the United States Government, according to the belief expressed tonight by Lord Robert Cecil, who has submitted to the peace congress a draft of the British view of the structure of the league. He spoke at a conference of journalists in answer to a query based upon speculation by the press on features of the new society of nations.

Lord Robert said he had not heard any formal or specific discussion of the Panama Canal among delegates, it being mentioned only incidentally in connection with other waterways. He held that the Panama Canal is on the same basis as some other waterways, since it is the property of the United States, and it must be for that country to say how it shall be controlled.

In speaking of the admission of neutrals into the league on the same

basis as other nations, Lord Robert said that it was his conception that there should be no classification, but that all sovereign independent states should have equal rights. In the general discussion which followed this report, he said it would be a disaster if no South American nations were included in the organization.

The question was raised as to whether, if a big indemnity is assessed against Germany, she should be kept out of the league until payment was completed. Lord Robert replied she should not be barred merely because of her inability to pay, in case the indemnities should run over a long period.

He said that no definite proposals had as yet been made regarding limitation of armaments, which is presenting an extremely difficult problem. In his opinion, there must be limitation, but there cannot be total disarmament, since every country must maintain certain defensive forces.

Decide No Ukrainian Delegates at Conference

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—There will be no Ukrainian delegates sent to the peace conference as the accredited representatives of the Dominion Government. The Dominion Government takes the view, it is understood, that it could not send representatives from Canada, but any separate race or nationality, since every country must maintain certain defensive forces.

Mighty Good Fellows

THOSE VETERANS AIDING SALVATION ARMY FUND.

GIVE CHEERFULLY AND GIVE LIBERALLY

When They Call Upon You

Ukrainians in Canada sending their special representatives overseas if they wish, but such representatives will go as private citizens and not as delegates specially accredited by the Canadian Government.



War to Peace

Making the Soldier A Civilian

EARLY in the war, the Government realised that the returned soldier would need one of three things.

- (1) If he was ill, he would want to be made well.
- (2) If he was so disabled by service that he could not follow his old occupation he would want an opportunity to recover his power to "make good" as a civilian.
- (3) If he was fit, he would want to be put into touch with employment opportunities.

To help in this three-fold service the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment was organized.

The Medical Branch.

The Medical Branch of this Department gives the special after-care that soldiers who have suffered through war service need.

On his return to Canada the invalided or wounded soldier is treated in military hospitals. If the Medical Board decides that his case requires extended treatment in certain diseases, he is discharged from the army and comes under the care of this Department.

The Medical Branch then provides free medical and surgical treatment;—free artificial limbs and special boots for deformed feet;—free surgical appliances, eyeglasses, etc.;—free dental treatment.

At present this service is available not only on the soldier's discharge from the army, but whenever he becomes ill again on account of disease or wounds due to war service.

The Vocational "Re-Training" Branch.

Some soldiers have so suffered on war service that they are prevented from working at the trade or occupation they followed before enlisting. This branch of the Department arranges for such men

free re-training in some trade or occupation.

While undergoing medical or surgical treatment in the hospitals of the Department, or "Re-Training," the soldier receives pay, and his family and dependents are granted adequate allowances.

Information and Service Branch.

This branch of the Department has been organized recently to give special service to the demobilized soldier.

This branch first comes into contact with the soldier in France and England. Here it finds out the soldier's previous experience, the employment he now prefers to take up, and the locality in which he intends to settle.

Representatives of the Department keep in constant touch with returning soldiers before they reach Canada to let the men know just what the country is prepared to do for them, to advise them, and to give them information.

This service will be extended throughout Canada and by means of it the returned soldier will be placed in touch with Government Employment Offices, where details of existing opportunities for employment are available.

The representatives of the Department will themselves be returned men—those who can appreciate the soldier's problem.

The work these branches do will be described more fully in later announcements.

To any one interested in the work of this Department information will be gladly given on application to—

The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment—OTTAWA, 22 Victoria St.—HALIFAX, N.S., Leith House, Hollis St.—FREDERICTON, N.B., Royal Bank Building—MONTREAL, P.Q., Room 301, Drummond Building, Cor. St. Catherine and Peel Streets—QUEBEC, P.Q., Leclerc & Paré Building—TORONTO, Ont., 185 Spadina Ave.—KINGSTON, Ont., Golden Lion Block—LONDON, Ont., London Technical School—HAMILTON, Ont., Clyde Block—WINNIPEG, Man., Notre Dame Investment Bldg.—CALGARY, Alta., Beaveridge Bldg.—EDMONTON, Alta., Whyte Block—REGINA, Sask., McCallum-Hill Bldg.—SASKATOON, Sask., M.C.A. Building—VANCOUVER, B.C., Board of Trade Building—VICTORIA, B.C., Central Building.



Director of Repatriation

The Repatriation Committee

OTTAWA

