

POSITION OF EX-KAISER NOT YET CONSIDERED BY PEACE CONGRESS

Report of French Jurists Upon the Personal Responsibility of the Former Ruler May be the Means of Starting Something—Letter to Austrian Emperor a Confession of Crime—Huns Stand to Gain by ex-Kaiser's Punishment.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Westminster Gazette says that the peace conference itself has not yet reached the point of discussing the bringing to justice of the former Emperor of Germany, but that a step in that direction has been taken by the presentation of the report of the French jurists upon the personal responsibility of the former ruler.

"A commission under the chairmanship of Sir John Macdonnell is considering the same matter, but has not yet delivered its conclusions, which will also be placed before the peace conference," it adds.

The Daily Mail says that the former Emperor in his letter in which he says "everything must be put to fire and sword; men, women and children, and the aged must be slaughtered and no tree or house be left standing," confesses his war crime.

Holland May be Called Upon to Surrender The Ex-Kaiser to an International Court

"It is perfectly within the competence of the peace conference to nominate an international court and require the surrender of the former Kaiser by Holland, not on the ground that he is a German general or author of the war, but because he violated laws and committed murder," adds the Mail. "For this he must be held liable in his own person."

The Daily Chronicle says: "In the long run, no nation stands to gain more by the punishment of the guilty than the Germans, since it is in Germany that the moral prestige of their methods was and is most deeply rooted."

Huns Admit That Future of German Eastern Frontier Depends on the Peace Conference

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22.—In reply to a British note requesting the German government to refrain from further provocation of the Polish population in East and West Prussia, Posen and Silesia, the German government, according to a despatch from Berlin, expresses agreement with Great Britain that the future of the German eastern frontier depends upon the peace conference. The German note expresses surprise at the request to refrain from provocation and says that the request can only be attributed to the fact that the British government is inadequately informed of events in the East.

The German note declares that Germany has done everything to redress Polish grievances, and accuses the Poles of continually provoking the Germans. It says that Posen is in a state of upheaval and that the German population has appealed for help to the German government, which has been forced to take military measures to restore law and order.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA LIKELY SOON TO INCREASE DIVIDEND

HALIFAX, Jan. 22.—Assurances that the dividend of fourteen per cent. now payable on the capital stock of the Bank of Nova Scotia would be increased in the near future were given at the eighty-seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of the institution held at the head office here this morning. The amount of the proposed increase was not specified. Application, it was decided, will be made to increase the authorized capital of the bank from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The Bank of Nova Scotia now has a paid up capital of \$6,500,000, but the proposed amalgamation with the Bank of Ottawa will absorb the remaining authorization and the present application will provide for any further issues that may be deemed necessary. The old directors were all re-elected and at a subsequent meeting Charles Archibald was re-elected President and G. S. Campbell and J. Walter Allison Vice-presidents. The proposed amalgamation with the Bank of Ottawa had been ratified at a previous meeting of the directors. At the shareholders' meeting satisfaction was generally expressed over the projected merger.

PEASANTS ARE HOLDING GRAIN

Warsaw, Jan. 22.—Ukrainian peasants are hiding grain from the Bolsheviks by burying it in large pits dug in the clay soil. Before the grain is placed in hiding, the peasants dry the pits by building large fires in them.

It is reported that large numbers of Germans remain in Kiev and other Ukrainian towns, and have no intention to leave. It is reported they have been offered large sums to fight in the Pethura's army or in the ranks of the Bolsheviks. Common soldiers are said to be getting thirty rubles and officers from one hundred to two hundred rubles per day for service.

Kiev is being deserted by all foreigners, who are, for the most part

WOMEN PASS RESOLUTIONS

Paris, Jan. 22.—An organization of French women under the presidency of Madame Juliette Adam has transmitted to the peace congress resolutions asking that those responsible for atrocities during the war be punished as criminals so as to prevent the recurrence of barbarities.

Another resolution was adopted setting forth the work women did during the war and demanding that women "claim their place in all future institutions of the league of nations in legislative and executive branches of government."

headed for Kovel, Cracow and Warsaw.

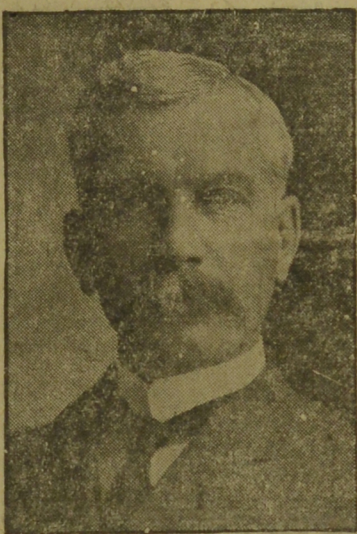
HON. MR. GRAHAM BELIEVES IN PARTY GOVT.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—With a clear call to Liberals as Liberals, to enter the political arena again, and with a declaration that he believed in party government for the Dominion of Canada, Hon. Geo. P. Graham, former Minister of Railways, made a speech in St. George's Hall here tonight in connection with the organization today of the Central Ontario Liberal Association that was heartily cheered by an audience which, although small, manifested delight in his partisan stand.

"I believe in party government," said Mr. Graham, "on general principles, and because it is for the good of the people. The party system is the only system we should tolerate in times of peace."

Following this idea, after a criticism of the union government, Hon. Mr. Graham declared "party government will come very shortly." He concluded by urging that Liberals unite in anticipation of this. The audience approved of his appeal with cheers and applause.

Hon. Mr. Graham told the gathering that had he "been looking for aggrandizement," he would have been in the union government. But, he added, "I



HON. GEO. P. GRAHAM.

could have had a higher position in it than any Liberal in the union government at the present time," but declined the offer and "I am glad of it," he said.

"Sir Wilfrid wants the reunion of the Liberal party," said Mr. Graham, "and he wants the support of every man, woman and child who believes in Liberal principles."

"I ask no man to apologize to me for the opinions he held during the past two years," said Mr. Graham at one stage in his speech. "Some people ask: 'Why did you support union government?' I didn't do it. I am glad every day that I didn't do so. I shall not give an explanation just now—perhaps the time will come when I will."

Mr. Graham said "Borden was driven to face certain defeat when he asked the Liberals to join his government."

Hon. Mr. Graham said the union government was the greatest advertising government he had ever known of. The ordinary press mediums were not enough for the union government to apprise the country of its works. It had even gone so far as to run a newspaper. "Financially the war saved Canada and politically the war saved the government," the former minister remarked.

SAYS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY IS ENTITLED TO INCREASED RATES

Report of an American Expert Submitted to Railway Commission—Suggested Increase Would Yield a Revenue of One Million Dollars.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—That the Bell Telephone Company is entitled to a temporary increase in rates that would yield an additional revenue of one million dollars per annum, is an important recommendation made by W. J. Hagenach, the American Telephone rates expert, in a report submitted to the Railway Board at the resumed hearing of the rates case today.

Mr. Hagenach has been employed by the city of Montreal as an expert and his report was submitted by T. H. Butler, city solicitor, of Montreal. Mr. Butler applied for an adjournment of the hearing because of the illness of Mr. Hagenach. He expressed the wish that the expert should be given an opportunity to appear before the board and stated that the report submitted was not complete. He said a number of tables relating to local rates were still to be submitted and these were important. The application for an adjournment was opposed by McFarlane and Glyn Osler, for the company. Representatives of other municipalities supported the motion.

Sir Henry Drayton decided that the expert should be given an opportunity to appear and be examined in regard to his report and suggested that other aspects of the inquiry should be taken up. Representatives of the municipalities having expressed a desire to confer, the hearing was adjourned until this afternoon.

The Russian Situation is Still Engaging Attention

WOODSTOCK LOST ANOTHER GAME TO LOCALS

Yesterday afternoon the Woodstock bowling team rolled another game against the local quintette but were beaten the second time by a total pin-fall of 73 pins, the total score standing 1357 to 1284. E. Edney made the biggest string 292 while J. Giles came second with a total of 269. The game was a good one and drew a good crowd of local fans. It was thought that the Woodstock team would put up a stiff game but the total scores of individual players did not reach the 270 mark.

The score is as follows:

Palace Alley	
J. Searles	275
E. Edney	292
J. Giles	281
C. Peterson	249
T. Powers	260

1357	
Woodstock	
E. Bragdon	269
D. McCluskey	264
J. Troy	250
G. Clarke	263
L. Bragdon	238
1284	

WILL PLAY PART IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Paris, Jan. 21.—Reuters learns from an authoritative source that in order to assist the league of nations section the British Cabinet at a very early stage in the proceeding appointed a committee of representatives of all Dominions to consult with the section.

Several meetings of this committee have been held, and among other things full consideration has been given to the part which the Dominions will play in the league of nations committee.

Their conclusions will in due course be submitted to the British cabinet and if approved will also be submitted to the Allied conference.

TIPPERARY A MILITARY AREA

Dublin, Jan. 22.—The British Government has decided to proclaim the Tipperary district a military area in consequence of the killing of two policemen and the seizure of blasting explosives which they were guarding while it was being transported to a quarry. The alleged crime was committed by unknown persons who made their escape.

The Supreme Council Formulating a Concrete Proposal Which Will Soon be Ready for Submission to the Peace Conference—The Policy of Building a Wall Around Bolshevism is Meeting With Favor—Wilson and Lloyd George in Full Agreement.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—When the Supreme Council of the peace conference met this morning there were present, in addition to all the members of the council, Marshal Foch, the Allied commander-in-chief, General Weygand, his chief of staff, and Rear Admiral Hope, deputy first sea lord of the British Admiralty Board. It was assumed from the presence of these military and naval officers that the Russian situation on the Baltic and on the land front was discussed.

The council continued the formulation of its concrete proposal on the Russian situation, which it was yesterday hoped would be completed today.

W. F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand, was present at the council for a short time.

Principles of Action in Regard to Russia Decided Upon by the Council in the Main

With the hope of formulating a definite line of action on the Russian question, the council continued today to devote most of its attention to the subject. Discussions were taken up where they were left off yesterday and some announcement of a fully matured policy is expected to be made during today's session. Principles of action have been decided upon in the main, and virtually all that remains is to reduce the agreement to writing and get final assent to it by the delegates.

There was no indication at the opening of today's meeting as to which one of three proposals already considered had been accepted, or as to whether an entirely new plan had been worked out. The policy of building a wall around Bolshevism by encouraging lawful governments is being spoken of as being foremost among the possibilities. Consideration of the Polish problem may have added an element which may change the line of action from its originally contemplated form.

Lloyd George and Pres. Wilson in Complete Agreement as Regards Russian Situation

While the peace congress is getting into action, the question of President Wilson naming a fifth delegate to act on the American mission when he himself departs for home, has arisen and the names of William H. Taft and Elihu Root have been mentioned. Mr. Wilson's decision as to the appointment of another delegate depends wholly upon whether he will consider it necessary to return to Europe after the adjournment of the United States Congress in March.

Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson are in complete agreement as regards the Russian situation, according to the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail. They regard a settlement of the Russian question as absolutely necessary preliminary to the formation of a league of nations, the newspaper declares, and they are anxious to secure the evidence of accredited Bolshevik representatives as to the state of Russian affairs.

LLOYD GEORGE'S POSITION IS EXPLAINED

London, Jan. 22.—Premier Lloyd George's attitude regarding Russia and the peace congress is explained, according to Reuters as being quite different from the general understanding of the situation. It is said that Mr. Lloyd George did not suggest that Nikolai or Leon Trotsky should be invited to sit at the peace congress. He did propose that representative of Russia comprising all sections of Russian Political life should go to Paris in order to give the most reliable information concerning the situation in that country.

REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL

London, Jan. 22.—Portugal's monarch revolution was begun and is being carried on without the support of former King Manuel according to Marquis de Soveral, former Portuguese Minister to Great Britain.

In an interview with the "Mail" the Marquis says:—

Manuel has done nothing to support or encourage the Monarchist movement in Portugal. Throughout the war he has abstained entirely from politics and has asked all his followers to support whatever government which was in power in Portugal.

Ex-Coun. Hanford Sloat of Debec was in the city today having been called here by the death of his brother, the late Mr. Charles Sloat of Marysville.

TROOPS ARE NOW EN ROUTE HOMEWARD

Halifax, N. S. Jan. 22.—At 9:45 o'clock this morning the first train load of Canadian troops returning on the Empress of Britain, which arrived today after an eventful passage of eight days from Liverpool drew out from the ship's side. The men aboard are consigned to the Vancouver and Calgary districts. Their train will be followed at half hour intervals by six trains, in the following order:—

Second, Regina and Quebec Province; third, Winnipeg; fourth, Toronto; first section; fifth, Toronto, second section; sixth, London and Kingston; seventh, Montreal. The New Brunswick contingent will be sent to their homes by special cars attached to the regular trains leaving tonight. The first five trains will proceed to Quebec for documentation of the troops aboard. All other troops arriving on the Britain are being documented here. The C.P. C. S. liner arrived off the harbor early this morning but waited for daylight before proceeding to her berth. She left Liverpool yesterday week. Rough wather was experienced during the first half of the voyage but the latter half was not unpleasant. The men say they have no complaints to make of the treatment received.

Mid-Week Market
The mid-week market was represented by a small number of teams this morning. Meat was the chief article of produce. Butter sold at 55 cents a pound, eggs brought 75 cents a dozen and potatoes sold for \$2.75 a barrel and carrots brought \$2 a barrel, beef sold for 11 to 15 cents a pound and lamb brought 18 cents a pound. Wood and hay were also on sale.