PROVISIONS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS INCLUDE COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

Series of Penalties Against Nations Provoking War—Limitation of Armaments—Permanent Committee of Conciliation—Secret Treaties Not Allowed.

It provides for compulsory arbitration in all disputes without exception; the limitation of armaments and a series of penalties against nations provoking war, and a detailed provision is made for the organization of a Society of Nations, to which all countries giving guarantees of loyal intentions are admitted.

The text of the provisions follow:

"FIRSTLY—To submit all disputes arising between themselves to methods of peaceful settlement.

"SECONDLY—To prevent or suppress jointly by the use of all means at their disposal any attempt by any state to disturb the peace of the world by acts of war.

"THIRDLY—To establish an international court of justice charged with the duty of deciding all justiciable disputes and to ensure the execution of its decisions by all appropriate international sanctions — diplomatic, juridic, economic and, if necessary, military.

"FOURTHLY—(1)—To establish an international representative council, which will provide for the development of international law and take common action in matters of general concern.

"(2)—The representative council which will watch over the freedom of nations and the maintenance of international order.

"(3)—Considering itself invested with the moral guardianship of uncivilized races, the representative council will secure the execution and, in case of need, promote the development of international covenants necessary for the protection and progress of those races.

"(4)—A permanent committee of conciliation shall take in hand all differences between the Associated Nations. The committee will act, in the first instance, as conciliator or mediator, and, if necessary, it will refer the differences, according to their nature, either to arbitration or to a court of justice. It will be charged with making such enquiries as it considers useful and will determine the necessary limits of time and conditions. In every and any state refusing to obey either the award of the arbitrator or the decision of the committee of application of appropriate sanctions will be proposed to the representative council and the Associated Governments by the committee. These sanctions shall be obligatory in the case of violence or aggression.

"FIFTHLY—To limit and supervise the armaments of each nation and the manufacture of all material and munitions of war, having regard to the requirements of the league.

"SIXTHLY—To renounce the making of secret treaties.

"SEVENTHLY—To admit to the league on the basis of equal right before the law all peoples able and willing to give effective guarantees of their loyal intention to observe its covenants."

POISON GAS STILL DOES DEADLY WORK

Passengers in German Coaches Handed Over to France Suffer From Fumes.

A despatch from Paris says:—Two railway coaches, recently handed over to France by Germany, played a most important part in a puzzling accident on the Paris-Metz railway line on Wednesday night in which five persons lost their lives. Sixteen persons were injured.

Train No. 47, bound for Metz, had just entered the tunnel at Nanteuil when the passengers occupying the two coaches handed over by Germany began to experience trouble in breathing and strong obnoxious gases began to fill up the coaches.

The passengers smashed the windows, but as soon as fresh air came in contact with the gases the coaches became a mass of fire. The passengers, in terror, fled to the tracks in the dark tunnel. A train going in the opposite direction crashed into them and five were killed.

Of the 16 injured, all of whom were treated at the hospital at Chateau Thierry, eight suffered only from the effects of asphyxiating gas.

An official statement given out by the railroad company says: "The fire in the coaches was not due to any defect in the lighting or heating apparatus, nor to a hot-box. The presence of the obnoxious gases is still unexplained. Both coaches were consumed by the flames."

THREE SHIPS SUNK BY MINES WITH LOSS OF MANY LIVES

A despatch from South Shields, Eng., says:—The British sloop Penarth has been sunk off the Tyne River by a mine. Forty members of the crew were picked up by trawlers. The Swedish ship Sphynx, coal laden from England, hit a mine off the Scotch coast and went down with 17 of the crew. A Norwegian fishing steamer was blown up outside the Norwegian port of Stavanger and eight fishermen were killed.

Germans Recapture Bromberg In Brisk Fight With Poles

A despatch from Amsterdam says—The City of Bromberg, German Poland, has been recaptured from the Poles by German troops, after brisk fighting, according to advices received here.

LONDON STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

Men on Underground Ry. Are to Work 8 Hours Per Day.

A despatch from London says:—It has been agreed, pending consideration of general conditions, according to a press bureau strike bulletin issued on Thursday evening, that the railwaymen on the underground services will work for eight hours per day, exclusive of meal time. The companies, the bulletin adds, will offer reasonable facilities for the men meeting their ordinary physical needs.

The Union of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen issued notices at midnight ending the strike. Secretary Bromley said all the men would be at work early Friday. He added that if consideration had previously been given to the physical disabilities of the men working in continuous service the strike never would have occurred.

DIRECT COST OF THE WAR PLACED AT £500,000,000,000

A despatch from London says:—The direct cost of the war is estimated at £40,000,000,000 in a special article in the Daily Telegraph. The author estimates the indirect cost of diminished trade and financial disturbance at £50,000,000. "Vast sums," he says, "have been used for sheer destruction and vast public debts have been incurred for which there is no corresponding property."

BRITISH SHIPBUILDERS TO EXPAND CANADA YARD

A despatch from London says:—Under the heading, "From Clyde to Vancouver—Gradual Transfer by Messrs. Yarrow," the Times announces that this widely known shipbuilding firm intends to diminish its output at the works in Scotstown, near Glasgow, and to increase the production of its smaller works at Vancouver. The main impelling reason appears to be the incessant labor troubles.

FRANCE LOSES 51 GENERALS ON BATTLEFIELDS OF WAR

A despatch from Paris says:—Fifty-one French Generals were killed during the war. Of these 15 were Division Commanders and 36 were Brigadier-Generals.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 65c; No. 3 C.W., 58c; extra No. 1 feed, 60½c; No. 1 feed, 56c; No. 2 feed, 52¼c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 76¾c No. 4 C.W., 71¾c; rejected, 65½c; feed, 63½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.52; No. 4 yellow, $1.49, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 59 to 62c; No. 3 white 58 to 61c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22; No. 2, do., $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3, do., $2.07 to $2.15 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2, do., $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3, do., $2.02 to $2.10 f.o.b., shipping points according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $2.00, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting 73 to 78c, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.00, nominal,

Rye—No. 2, $1.25, nominal.

Manitoba Flour—Government standard, $10.85 to $14.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, $10 in bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, $37.25 per ton; shorts, $42.25 per ton; good flour, $2.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $22 per ton; mixed, $20 to $21 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 to $11 per ton, car lots.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 28 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made, solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 45 to 46c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens 26 to 32c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 40c; squabs, doz., $4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, lb., 35c; turkeys, 35c; Spring chickens, 25c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 27½ to 28c; twins, 28 to 28¼c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin, 28½ to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—32 to 34c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c; new laid in cartons, 57c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 32 to 38c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; ducklings, lb. 35 to 38c; squabs, doz., $5.50; geese, 27 to 29c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, 90 to $1.00.

Beans — Canadian, hand-picked bushel, $4.50 to $5.00. Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $4.00; Lima, 15c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5-lb. tins, 28 to 29c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 60-lb. tins, 26 to 26½c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tin, 21 to 22c. Comb: 16-oz., $4.50 to $5.00 doz.; 12-oz., $3.50 to $4.00 doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, $2.25 to $2.35; sugar, lb. 27 to 28c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smokel meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked 49 to 51c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 50 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27½ to 28c; pails, 2*¾ to 28¼c; prints, 28½ to 29c. Compound, tierces, 25½ to 25¾c; tubs, 25¾ to 26¼c; pails, 26 to 26½c; prints, 27¼ to 27*c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 74c. Flour—New standard grade, $11.25 to $11.35. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs. $3.90 to $4.25. Bran, $37.25. Shorts, $42.25. Mouillie, $68.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $23.00.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 52 to 53c. Eggs—Selected, 56c; No. 1 stock, 53 to 54c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.65 to $1.70. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $23.00. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 25 to 28c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Choice heavy export steers, $15.00 to $15.90; do., good, $13.75 to $14.75; choice butcher steers, $12.75 to $13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $12.00 to $13.00; do., good, $11.25 to $11.75; do., common, $9.50 to $10.00; bulls, choice, $10.50 to $11.00; do., medium bulls, $8.75 to $9.25; do., rough bulls, $7.50 to $8.00; butchers' cows, choice, $10.00 to $11.00; do., good, $9.00 to $9.50; do., medium, $8.00 to $8.50; do., common, $7.00 to $7.50; stockers, $8.00 to $10.50; feeders, $10.50 to $12.00; canners, $5.25 to $5.50; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $130.00; do. com. and med., $65.00 to $75.00; springers, $90.00 to $130.00; light ewes, $9.00 to $10.00; yearlings, $12.00 to $12.50; spring lambs, $14.50 to $15.75; calves, good to choice, $15.50 to $17.00; hogs, fed and waterer, $16.00 to $16.75.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Best steers, $12.00 to $12.50; good steers, $10.50 to $11.50; poorer, $7.50 to $8.00 per 100 lbs.; choice cows and bulls, $8.00 to $9.00; canners, $5.00 to $6.00; sheep, $8.00 to $9.50; lambs, $11.00 to $13.00; calves, milk-fed, $12.00 to $15.00 per 100 lbs.; hogs, $16.00 to $17.00.

A Ruined Coal Mine—What the Huns could not steal they ruined. This is what they did to a coal mine at Dourges. Dozens of cases of this kind explain why it is that, although France has recovered her stolen territory, she is suffering from a fuel famine. The mines are unworkable.

ALLIANCES TO REMAIN AFTER THE LEAGUE

A despatch from Paris says:—Alliances between the various nations will not be affected by the existence of the Society of Nations, now in process of formation, it was declared by Arthur J. Balfour to newspaper interviewers here. The British Foreign Secretary was asked the direct question as to whether the formation of the world society would involve the abolition of alliances.

"The constitution of the League of Nations," responded the Foreign Secretary, "will involve no modification of the treaties of alliance previously concluded.

"As to the queston whether special coalitions of two or several peoples could be formed aside from the league," Mr. Balfour added, "the conference alone can decide."

No Emoluments From Allies To Arab King or His Son

A despatch from Paris says:—A semi-official denial was issued on Friday with regard to intimations that the King of the Hedjas had received subventions from Great Britain for taking part in the war. It was stated that any payments made to the King of the Hedjas by the allies were purely for military purposes in order to sustain the King's power, which had a great part in the overthrow of the Turks and also in the defeat of the German troops. The financial arrangements, the statement said, did not contain any emoluments for the King of the Hedjas or his son, Prince Feisal.

$1,200,000 LOANED MONTHLY BY BRITAIN TO ARAB KING

A despatch from Paris says:—Great Britain loaned £220,000 monthly to the Hedjas Government to enable it to take an active part in the war against the Turks, according to a letter from Alexandria, published by the Temps. The letter adds that £105,000 monthly was paid to Prince Feisal, son of the King of Hedjas, and a leader of the Arabian armies, who is now in Paris.

Full Will of the Allies To be Imposed on Germany

A despatch from Paris says:—The Supreme War Council will meet at Versailles on Friday to take measures to impose on Germany "the full will of the allies," says the Matin, because of the unwillingness of Germany to carry out the armistice terms, except under certain conditions. There has been a change in the attitude of Germany, according to the newspaper, and it is being manifested by arrogance toward the Entente.

DIRECT FROM CITY TO CONSUMER

Municipal Stores to be Established Throughout Paris.

A Despatch from Paris says:—Municipal barrack stores will be erected shortly throughout Paris in which foodstuffs will be sold direct by the city to consumers. M. Clemenceau, the Premier, told a delegation which called on him to-day to discuss the question of the high cost of living and remedies to be applied in amelioration of the situation, that this action would be taken. The delegation comprised the prefect of the Department of the Seine and members of the Chamber. Particularly under discussion were the provisions of the bill of Minister of Justice Nail, which demand penalties for profiteers in the necessaries of life.

M. Clemenceau told the delegation that goods would be sold at prices fixed by the Food Ministry. He also promised to have the work of the demolition of the ancient fortifications surrounding Paris commenced as soon as possible, thereby ameliorating the unemployment situation.

TO WED ON FEBRUARY 27

Princess Patricia to be Married in Westminster Abbey.

The King has settled with the Lord Chamberlain's Department the general lines of the arrangements for the wedding of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander the Hon. Alexander Ramsay, R.N., at Westminster Abey on February 27, says the London Daily Mail.

The original intention was that the marriage should take place in the afternoon, but now it has been decided that it shall be a morning ceremony, probably at 12 o'clock or 12.30.

It was on December 28 that the announcement was made that Princess Patricia was engaged to Commander the Hon. Alexander Maule Ramsay, brother of the Earl of Dalhousie, who was personal aide-de-camp to the Duke of Connaught when Governor-General of Canada. He is thirty-seven and Princess Patricia is thirty-two.

This wedding will be the first Royal one to take place at Westminster Abbey for a great many years. The King and Queen and Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife were married at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace. The marriage of other members of the Royal family, with the exception of Princess Beatrice, who was married at Osborne, took place at either Windsor Castle or Buckingham Palace.

METAGAMA HAS SAILED WITH 1,400 ON BOARD

A despatch from London says:—The Metagama sailed with 52 officers and 425 other ranks, with wives and children, making a total of 1,400, about double the number sent last week via the Tunisian. New arrangements obviate all the previous hardships which wives and families have sometimes experienced. No women and children need now leave their residence here until the morning of sailing.

CANADIAN VILLAGES TO HAVE SOUVENIRS

Proposal to Distribute Captured War Trophies Throughout Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Commission on Canadian War Records and Trophies have made a report to the Government which contained recommendations as to the collection and handling of trophies captured by the Canadians during the war.

"The trophies captured by Canadians form a most interesting and practically an invaluable collection," said General Cruikshank. "They include practically everything from huge German guns of the heaviest type to badges and records. Some of these trophies have already reached Ottawa and are stored here. There will be several shiploads in all, judging from the information we have received so far."

"What disposition will be made of them?"

"Sufficient will be reserved to make an adequate and representative display in the Imperial War Museum to be established in London. I should then say that of the articles brought to Canada, a complete collection should be retained in the war museum to be established in Ottawa. It is not expected that the trophies will be exhausted by the collections in Ottawa and London. On the contrary, there will be enough left to give practically every city, town and village in the country a war souvenir of some sort. Applications for these have already been received from hundreds of towns and the requests run the entire range. How these will be dealt with has not been decided, but it is understood the commission will recommend that an advisory committee with one member from each province shall be appointed to pass upon the applications, and the provincial representative's recommendation will be taken as to the distribution of the trophies."

CANADA SEEKS MARKET FOR CANDY

New Export Company is Sending Representatives to Europe.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canadian manufacturers of chocolate, biscuits and confectionery will send agents abroad without delay in an effort to secure export trade. On Wednesday representatives of 70 firms met in Montreal and organized the chocolate, biscuit and confectionery industries of Canada. A number of those firms have now united to form an export company.

The export company will be prepared to assist other firms belonging to the chocolate, biscuit and confectionery industries of Canada. Of the latter organization Mr. Bodley has been appointed secretary. He will open an office at once in Toronto.

AMERICAN LOSSES HEAVY IN THE ARCHANGEL REGION

A despatch from Washington says:—Total casualties in the American forces in the Archangel region of Russia up to and including Jan. 31, were 180 killed, died of wounds, sickness or from other cause, or missing in action, and 229 wounded or injured, making a total casualty list of 409 out of a force that numbered 4,925. This information was contained in a cablegram from Archangel, dated Feb. 4, and made public on Friday.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE WILL BE IN CANADA IN OCTOBER

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian Press learns that Admiral Jellicoe, in the course of his naval mission to the Dominions, will reach Canada in the latter part of October, remaining there until January. Admiral Jellicoe will leave England on February 20 for India, where he will remain one month. Then he will spend four months in Australia and New Zealand, afterwards visiting Fiji, Samoa, Honolulu and San Francisco. From Canada he will go to South Africa.

BRINGING UP FATHER