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We have just received a special order of Swiss Silk Neckwear woven in the University colors.
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Collier's Toggery

YEAR 87; No. 15.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1920.

LAST EDITION.

LOYD GEORGE'S COUNTER MOVE

Following the Bolshevik Communication Issued by British War Office.

CHURCHILL DID NOT KNOW

ABOUT THE ISSUANCE OF THE COMMUNICATION.

British Premier Got the Supreme Council to Partially Lift the Blockade Against Soviet Russia.
Paris, Jan. 19.—The communication concerning the Bolshevik menace recently issued by the War Office at London was in consequence of a departmental policy divergent from that of Premier Lloyd George, the Associated Press is informed upon first authority. Winston Spencer Churchill, the British Secretary of War, has himself told Lloyd George that he did not know about the issuance of the communication, but that he believed the Prime Minister under-estimated the danger from the spread of armed Bolshevism.

It has been explained to the Prime Minister that the War Office associates of Mr. Churchill, knowing how strongly he felt on the subject of Bolshevism, undertook to influence public opinion in the direction of their chief's convictions.

If Mr. Churchill's views were accepted the Allies would invade Russia for the purpose of destroying Bolshevism in its home, while Lloyd George's view is that that would amount to war against Soviet Russia, and would only solidify the Russian people.

Lloyd George compares the situation respecting Russia to-day with that of France after 1793 to the end of the century. Military pressure from without, the premier affirms, united the French people behind the revolutionary government so that they were able not only to make headway against foreign enemies, but win victories. That is precisely what Europe might see, Lloyd George holds, if Mr. Churchill's point of view were allowed to influence the British and French Cabinets.

Hence Lloyd George on the very day the communication was issued by the British War Office insisted upon the Supreme Council partially raising the blockade against Russia, the Allied prime ministers intending to show indirect acceptance of the changed conditions in Russia by permitting free trade in food, clothing and other non-military commodities without diplomatic relations.

REV. R. L. EDWARDS GONE

Supernatural Methodist Minister in Quinte Conference.
Cobourg, Jan. 19.—A memorial service for the late Rev. R. L. Edwards, who died at his home here at the age of seventy-five years, was held in the Methodist Church. Mr. Edwards was in the active work of the ministry of the Bay of Quinte Conference until June, 1918, when he was supernaturally taken, and has since resided in Cobourg.

CHANGE IN PLANS

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Abandonment of Lord Jellicoe's tour to South Africa will probably mean an extended visit by Sir Robert Borden to South America. Sir Robert's intention, when he left here, was to spend three or four months touring in the tropics, and if Lord Jellicoe went to South Africa, to accompany him. There was, however, some doubt if Lord Jellicoe would go to South Africa.

DISABILITY AGREEMENT

Entered Into Between Canada and United States.
(Canadian Press Despatch)
Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The United States Congress having passed the necessary legislation, a provisional agreement has been entered into between the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the United States Bureau of War Risk Insurance. All ex-members of United States forces resident in Canada who require medical attention for disabilities, due to or aggravated by war service, may apply to medical representatives of the department for consideration. Should treatment be considered necessary, it will be furnished through institutions and clinics of department. A similar privilege is now available to ex-members of the Imperial and Canadian forces resident in the United States.

DETAILS NOT ANNOUNCED

With Regard to Financing Trade With Soviet Russia.
(Canadian Press Despatch)
London, Jan. 19.—Details of how the Allies are to finance trade with the people of Soviet Russia under the modified Russian blockade have not as yet been announced. It is contended in some quarters that the decision of the Supreme Council to re-open trade conditions was not a sudden one, but had been the subject of negotiations for months past, and that the initiative in these negotiations was taken by Russian cooperative societies.

THE JAMAICAN GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING A PROPOSAL TO GRANT PREFERENCE TO ENGLISH GOODS, NOTABLY COTTON MATERIALS.

GO TO IRELAND TO STUDY CONDITIONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)
London, Jan. 19.—Six members of the parliamentary labor party left London to-day for Dublin, where they will study conditions in Ireland. The deputation consisted of Arthur Henderson, William Adamson, John R. Clines, W. T. Wilson, John A. Parkinson, and W. R. Smith. From Dublin they will go to Belfast, Cork and other centres and seek to secure the viewpoints of all sections of Irish opinion.

DRURY PREMIER ONLY BY PROXY

So Claims Dewar—Liberal Leader Asserts He Is Not a Free Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 19.—H. Hartley Dewar, K.C., M.P.P., Liberal leader in Ontario, is after Premier E. C. Drury again. In a statement handed to the Canadian Press, Mr. Dewar severely criticized the premier, who was unconventionally called to the premiership by the former lieutenant-governor, Sir John Hendrie. Mr. Dewar asserts and the Liberal leader concludes by offering Hon. Mr. Drury a contest for the Ontario seats now held by a Liberal.

"Since Mr. Drury finds so much difficulty in getting any of the U.F.O. members to resign his seat in order to enable him to contest it," Mr. Dewar says, "I am in a position to give him an opportunity to contest one of the Liberal seats in Toronto, if he desires to do so. He will then be able to test his strength against a Liberal in Toronto."
Mr. Dewar finds fault because "former Lieut.-Gov. Hendrie in violation of all constitutional precedent, on the advice of his constitutional advisers decided to call upon the nominees of the U.F.O. as an organization, and not as a body of selected members to form a cabinet." Mr. Dewar recalls the fact that the constitutional advisers were the defeated Hart government.

He asserts that Premier Drury is not a free agent, and declares that the premier "lives and moves and breathes and has his being at the pleasure of the committee of which the premier is chairman." Further, Mr. Dewar declares that Mr. Drury is premier only by proxy, and that the seating of the premier, Attorney-General W. E. Roney and Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, depends upon J. J. Morrison's committee.

WILL NOT PASS AWAY

New York Herald to Be Immortal in Name.
New York, Jan. 19.—Frank A. Munsey, who recently bought the New York Herald and the Evening Telegram, to-day made the following announcement:

"While I have not yet gone very far into the matter of getting acquainted with the Herald from the inside of its office, I may say even now that so far as concerns any act of mine the name New York Herald is immortal. I am led to say this because of the extraordinary interest—the world-wide interest, in fact—that has been manifested as to the future of this newspaper."

Rouses Angry Comment

London, Jan. 19.—The Saturday Review says much cynical and angry comment has been aroused in Canada by the conferring of a baronetcy upon J. Orr Lewis, of Montreal, and adds:

"Our press and politicians ought to know this bestowal of a hereditary honor upon a Canadian is flying in the face of Canadian public opinion, the Dominion House of Commons after a long debate having passed a resolution condemning the bestowal of titles by the Imperial Parliament upon Canadians, and refusing to recognize hereditary honors. They say now in Canada that all the war profiteers are leaving the Dominion and coming to London to get titles. These are your real democrats."

Death of W. J. Gibbard

Napanee, Jan. 19.—W. T. Gibbard, founder of the Gibbard Furniture Company, died on Saturday, aged seventy-five years.



SIR OLIVER LODGE
The English scientist, who has achieved in New York on a trip in the interests of spiritualism, of which he has become an ardent supporter.

"SHIPS OF THE DESERT" PAST AND PRESENT.



This striking photograph illustrates the progress made in desert transportation. The camel, which was slow and the only means of transportation across the desert, is now succeeded by the latest type aeroplane, that makes one hundred trips to the camel's one.

U.S. NAVY MORALE "SHOT TO BITS"

Declared Admiral William S. Sims, Who Commanded in European Waters.

PARTING ORDERS TO SIMS

NOT TO LET BRITISH PULL WOOL OVER HIS EYES

Republican Senators Aroused and Will Ask for Additional Authority To Make a Sweeping Investigation.
Washington, Jan. 19.—Admiral William S. Sims, head of the Navy War College, and formerly in command of American forces in Europe, asserted before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee Friday, that the morale of the American navy has been "shot to pieces," because of "flagrant injustices."
While Admiral Sims severely criticized the attitude of Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the National Board in the conferring of decorations, he disclaimed any intention of attacking the Secretary personally or of showing insubordination. He was only performing a part of what he considered his duty in offering constructive criticism. He was acting solely for the welfare of the navy, he said.

IN A FORMAL STATEMENT, THE ADMIRAL SET FORTH THAT DEPARTMENTAL CENSORSHIP PREVENTED CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM, AND THAT AS A RESULT THE UNITED STATES WAS TRAILING THOSE OF OTHER NATIONS.

The Admiral especially resented the action of Secretary Daniels and the board in revising recommendations submitted by himself. Recommendations inserted by Mr. Daniels, including one for his brother-in-law, Commissioner David Worth Eagley, who lost the destroyer he commanded in a fight with a submarine, had been greeted with ridicule throughout the navy, the Admiral asserted.

Rear Admiral Sims told the Senate Committee Saturday that when he was ordered to England in March, 1917, just before the United States entered the war, he was instructed by the Navy Department "not to let the British pull the wool over your eyes," and that "we would just as soon fight the British as the Central Powers."

The Admiral also charged that American naval headquarters in London did not receive co-operation from the War Department and that the department did not arrive at any decided plan of action until ten months before we really came to the aid of the allies or acted on their recommendations.

To Sift Sims' Charges

Washington, Jan. 19.—A complete investigation of the management of the navy during the war will be asked as a result of disclosures by Admiral William S. Sims, testifying before a Senate sub-committee regarding awards and decorations, members of the sub-committee stated to-day. Statements by Sims that he had been left in London alone with one aide for four months after America entered the war, and that his parting orders had been not to let the British "pull the wool over his eyes," so aroused Republican members of the Hale sub-committee that Senator McCormick, Illinois, announced that he would go to the full committee to get additional authority to make a sweeping investigation.

Gets Insane; Kills Four

(Canadian Press Despatch)
Brooklyn, Conn., Jan. 19.—Victor Lipponen, aged thirty-eight, farmer, of Finnish birth, went insane Saturday, and with an axe caused the death of four persons, probably fatally injured one other, severely wounded his wife and failed in attempts to kill three others. He then hanged himself.

Andrew Drummond Died in Liverpool

Belleville, Jan. 19.—A cablegram reached this city from Liverpool, Eng., stating that Andrew Drummond, for four years superintendent of the Marchmont Home in Belleville, had died there suddenly last night, after a brief illness from pneumonia. The message was received by W. Merry, the present superintendent.

Armed Brigands Attacked an Upper Egypt Train bound south to Cairo, derailing it and getting 22,000.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN CONDENSED FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pointed and Pithy Way.

The Rhine is threatening by its rise to flood Dutch territory to an alarming extent.
R. J. McFall, recent cost of living commissioner, has resigned to join the staff of Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Six persons have been arraigned in Bow-st. court in London on charge of murder and breaking gold coins.

A recent makes T. B. Svett, reeve of Niagara township, a majority of two instead of William McLaren, by the same majority.
Stanley Williams, head of a chain of grocery stores and butcher shops in Sarnia and Point Edward, is missing, and the doors are closed.

British ministers have arrived in Paris and are holding conferences with Lloyd George on the question of action toward the Bolsheviks.
The miners will get an increase approximately fourteen per cent. in the United States, by the new Coal Company and the U.M.W. in Sydney, N.S.

A project for an entire reconstruction of the municipal government of the city and island of Montreal is being laid before Premier Sir Lomer Gouin.

AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI BELIEVED WISE MOVE.

This Will Give Interior Russia a "Free Rein" Finally to Accept or Reject Bolshevism.
Washington, Jan. 19.—Adoption by the Allied Governments of a purely defensive position against Soviet Russia was foreshadowed Saturday by two important developments in the Russian situation in the past two hours, officials here believed.

These developments, which were announced by the State Department, were:

First: The Supreme Council at Paris decided that the Allied blockade of interior or Soviet Russia would be lifted immediately to permit the exchange of supplies between the Russian people and the Allied and neutral countries which, however, is to imply no change in the policy of the Allied Governments in "outlawing" the Bolshevik Government.

Second: In a note to the Japanese Government, the State Department announced that the entire American force in Siberia, nearly 7,000 troops, would be withdrawn immediately after the departure of the first big contingent of Czech-Slovaks, about the first of February. The American Railway Commission, under John P. Stevens, which has been supervising the operation of the trans-Siberian and Chinese Eastern railways, will be withdrawn simultaneously with the troops.

The action of the Supreme Council was believed here to be the first step in the abrogation of a new and definite Russian policy by the conference of Allied leaders now in session in Paris. That this policy will develop to be a purely defensive one against the Bolsheviks, was indicated by the lifting of the blockade, which, it was believed, will give interior Russia a "free rein" finally to accept or reject Bolshevism unhindered in the decision by great shortages of necessities.

The lifting of the blockade also was regarded by officials here as a propitious political move by the principal Allied powers. In Great Britain, France and Italy there has been a widespread agitation by labor against the blockade of Soviet Russia.

NEWS IN BULLETIN.

War with the Bolshevik would put every British possession in Europe and Asia under attack, say British newspapers.

British business men favor resumption of trade with Russia.

Navy Secretary Daniels claims he was not the man responsible for the allegations made by Admiral Sims.

The Clemenceau Cabinet has undertaken to form a new French Government.

The United States Press demands a full inquiry into the charges of Admiral Sims.

Sinn Fein candidates lead in Irish municipal elections.

The communication of the British War Office concerning the Bolshevik menace was in consequence of the departmental policy divergent from that of Premier Lloyd George.

MACAULEY GETS \$100,000.

Toronto Mining Engineer Secures Damages from N.Y. Jeweler.
New York, Jan. 19.—Alex. P. McAuley, a Toronto mining engineer, was awarded damages of \$100,000 by a supreme court jury in a suit against Theodore P. Starr, a Fifth Avenue jeweler. McAuley won on a ground of malicious prosecution and false arrest at the instigation of Starr.

Over Twenty-five Cases of Hiccoughs.
Windsor, Jan. 19.—With more than twenty-five reported cases of hiccoughs in Windsor and neighboring municipalities, precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the epidemic, the origin of which has not been determined.

ALLIES' POLICY ONE OF DEFENCE

With Regard to Soviet Russia, Is the Inference Drawn.

LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE

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PLOT TO SAVE KAISER.

Substitute Would Have Gone if Extradition Secured.
Berlin, Jan. 19.—Ferdinand Bonn, author of the famous "Kaiser film," said to-day when danger of the former Kaiser's extradition seemed acute he planned to allow himself to be taken to London disguised as the former emperor.

The plan, Bonn asserted, would not have been difficult to carry out.

Farmer Kills His Sons-in-Law.
Tisdale, Sask., Jan. 19.—John Watkins, a homesteader, shot and killed his two sons-in-law, Harry Brand and Archie Purcell, both section laborers, at Roscoe, Sask., twenty-five miles east of Hudson Bay Junction, on the Canadian National Railway. A bitter dispute preceded the shooting. Watkins is under arrest.

Owing to the illness of his wife, Watkins went to the homes of his daughters, and told them that their mother wished to see them. The sons-in-law accompanied their wives to the Watkins home, where it is alleged Watkins denied them entrance to the house. An angry argument followed, and culminated in the shooting of Brand and Purcell. H. Dennis, whose connection with the case is not quite clear, was shot at by Watkins, but escaped.

Supposed Dead Man Meets Mourner.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Following the death notice of one McGivern in one of the papers here a friend called at the house to offer condolences to the relatives, but was met at the door by the man reported dead. Mr. McGivern expressed himself as much surprised to hear of his death, but "felt sure that it could not be true."

Other friends called during the day, and steps have been taken now to inform the relatives that the death notice in the paper was a hoax.

Saskatchewan Gives Vets. \$10,000.

Rogina, Sask., Jan. 19.—Premier Martin notified the provincial secretary of the G.W.V.A. that the association would receive \$10,000 from the Government this year for organization purposes.

JOHN CASTELL HOPKINS

Dead at Dunsmuir, aged 84. He was the father of J. Castell Hopkins, the author and historian.

VIRULENT INFLUENZA RAGES IN POLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)
Paris, Jan. 19.—Influenza in a form so virulent as to baffle medical authorities is sweeping through Poland, according to the American Red Cross reports. The disease is marked by suddenness of attack and high percentage of fatalities. Hundreds of persons are dying daily in Warsaw, the reports say, while three-fourths of the hospital attendants have been stricken. The doctors are amazed at the almost instant infection upon exposure and the quick development of the disease.

WITH CLOTHES AFLAME DRIVES TWO MILES

Young Farmer's Mad Flight With Nude Form of Stricken Wife.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 18.—Leaving the charred bodies of two small sons in the burned ruins of his home, Walter Geyer, a young farmer, with the nude, unconscious form of his wife across his knees, sped in an automobile across two miles of snow-covered roads to his father's home Saturday. His clothing was almost entirely burned off. Geyer fell unconscious over the prostrated body of his wife as he hammered at the door to awaken his parents.

An explosion of a lamp in a bedroom occupied by the children was thought to have started the fire.

A GREAT ENEMY

Lose Twelve Million Bushels of Wheat Through Weevil.
Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 19.—A special cable from Sydney, N.S.W., to the Vancouver Province says:

"A sensational report of a royal commission appointed some months ago to inquire into allegations regarding the alleged wheat pool has just been issued.
"The finding states that waste, weevil and theft were responsible for the loss of twelve to fifteen million bushels of wheat of the crops of 1916 and 1917, and points to several incidents of the Wheat Board's dealings that might support the suspicion that a conspiracy existed to defraud the Government."

DE VALERA IN NEW YORK.

Given Freedom of City by Mayor Hyman.

New York, Jan. 19.—Eamonn de Valera, introduced by Mayor Hyman as "the President of the new Irish Republic" was given the freedom of the city Saturday at a reception in City Hall. Inasmuch as he was not officially received on his last visit, De Valera in a speech interpreted the mayor's introduction and his reception as meaning "that the greatest city in America has joined 100 other cities of importance in recognizing the new Irish Republic."

FIRST GERMAN SHIP.

To Reach London Since the Beginning of War.

London, Jan. 19.—The Coruscia, the first German ship to enter London since the war started, has arrived from Hamburg and has been the object of much curiosity. She loads food and domestic necessities for Germany. Two other German steamers arrived later.

HOLLAND IS TOLD TO DO HER DUTY

(Canadian Press Despatch)
Paris, Jan. 19.—Holland is told in the Allied note, demanding the extradition of former Emperor Wilhelm, that she will not fulfill her international duty, if she refuses to associate herself with the Entente Powers in chastising crimes committed by Germans during the war. The text of the note, sent to The Hague, was made public this morning.

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MANY QUERIES PUT TO ROWELL

The Union Government While Unpopular Has Done Good.

AN ADDRESS AT PORT HOPE

PUTTING QUESTIONS TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL PRESIDENT. Talking About Unemployment—The Government is Doing all it Can to Give Returned Soldiers Work.

Port Hope, Jan. 19.—Returned soldiers of this district availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the presence of Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council, at a meeting here on Friday night, held under G.W.V.A. auspices, to ask a number of questions in which veterans have an especial interest.

Mr. Rowell's address was a review of the Union Government record for 1919. He dealt with the subject in a comprehensive manner, laying stress on the measures which had been taken for the re-establishment of soldiers to civil life and the care of dependents and disabled veterans. He was given an attentive hearing throughout.

J. McMillan, president of the local branch of the G.W.V., presided, and with him on the platform was Rev. Mr. Anderson, a returned chaplain, and pastor of the Presbyterian church. The former president of the local branch of the G.W.V.A., William Hood, was first to take advantage of the opportunity to fling questions at the Privy Council president.

He told of the dissatisfaction among returned men over the knowledge of the large earnings made by foreigners in Canada during the war, also of the criticism of present conditions, whereby thousands of returned men could not secure employment while foreigners held good jobs. While soldiers were fighting for \$11.10 a day, many of them were holding up their employment by means of strikes for higher wages. It was in view of this that the veterans felt there ought to be something more given them on their return. "We have bled for the country and we come back not to bleed the country, but simply that we may be given our place here in civilian life," he declared.

Should Take Alien Property.
Mr. Hood said he had also suggested that alien enemies, including the former Kaiser, had millions of dollars invested in Canada. Veterans felt the Government should have stepped in and taken this property. It was done the proceeds would help to give gratuities to the soldiers. He was willing to admit that the Government during its tenure of office had overcome many problems which had the appearance of mountains, but there were one or two hills which had not been surmounted. Exception was taken by veterans to the employment of thousands of women by the Government throughout the Dominion, some of them at salaries higher than veterans are securing in other employment when these positions could be filled by returned men.

In reply Mr. Rowell pointed out that Canada had to do one or two things during the war in regard to employment. It was necessary to utilize foreigners in munition and other industrial work if the supplies were to be furnished the men overseas. In many cases the Canadians rough work which had not been employed the work could not have been done. Employers in utilizing the services of foreigners paid them no more than was absolutely necessary and the work done was to the benefit of the country. On the other hand it was impossible by any amount of money to pay adequately the men who went overseas for the sacrifices they had made.

Dealing with the matter of property owned by aliens Mr. Rowell explained the policy that the late Kaiser had large property holdings in this country. It was not true, the speaker said, that Wilhelm had large sums of money tied up in property in this country otherwise the Government would have taken them over. The whole question of German property that was owned by German citizens was taken up by the Custodian of Enemy Property. Now that the treaty has been signed the money secured from the sale of such property will be used to liquidate German obligations in this country as provided by the Peace Treaty.

Providing for Unemployment.
The president of the Privy Council said that information secured by the Government showed that press reports of unemployment among returned men were exaggerated. Insofar as the Government could assist in providing work for these men it would do so. When work cannot be provided they are given an allowance out of the fund which is now being administered. While he had not considered the matter of displacing women civil servants to give employment to returned soldiers, Mr. Rowell said female clerks were not paid more than men for similar work. It was undoubtedly true, however, that women in executive positions were securing more than men doing manual work. "I don't believe it is possible to carry on the public service successfully unless

(Continued On Page 3)