

MAIN CANADIAN ARMY MUST WAIT

Those in Germany Must Stay Till Peace Signed.

30,000 a Month Coming Home Soon.

(By John W. Dufoe, Correspondent of the Canadian Government.)
London, Cable.—One of the most pressing questions with which the Canadian Ministers here have to deal is that of facilitating the return of troops to Canada. The matter is the occasion for continuing the conference with the overseas military staff.

The Canadian Corps is occupying a portion of Germany along the Rhine and the disposition of this force in the main must await peace developments. In clearing the way for their return the military authorities are carrying out extensive demobilization operations. The extent of this demobilization is only limited by the transportation conditions. Estimates are that 20,000 Canadian soldiers will go home this month, 20,000 in January and thereafter 30,000 per month.

The sources from which these separate drafts are obtained are reserve battalions containing men who have seen service and would be again available for the field were this necessary, non-combatant units and men of Category B or lower.

These demobilization measures are being carried out in conformity with the general plan worked out some time ago. The men go from the various camps to concentration camps at Kenemael Park, North Wales, and are then sent forward to the dispersal depot in Canada nearest their homes where they are mustered out.

Troops available for demobilization in France are daily coming to England, but this movement is not large owing to the difficulty of moving soldiers in England have the preferential chance of getting home, but it is hoped this will be equalized later by the establishment of a concentration camp in France and direct transport from France to Canada.

The Canadian corps at the front will be demobilized by units, which will enable Canadian committees to extend a welcome to their home battalions. Plans are now being worked out to enable this to be done without undue delay. The objection to this source will be met by interchanges between battalions by which all soldiers from a given area will be collected in the battalions identified with that territory. Thus Infantrymen from Toronto will be assembled with the whole army in Toronto battalions. There will be ample time to work this out.

Officers from the front say that the expectation of the corps is that demobilization will be by divisions in their numerical order. The Canadian demobilization scheme includes the provision that the special industrial requirements of each dispersal area shall be a modifying factor.

The Overseas Ministry is deluged with requests for the return of individuals or soldiers of a particular class, such as miners, railway men, etc. So far as this can be done without slowing up the demobilization machinery, these requests will be met, but the prime requisite at the moment is that full advantage be taken of the shipping capacity at the disposal of the Overseas Ministry during the next two or three months. Some of the requests by their business associates for the immediate return of men of special qualifications could only be complied with at the cost of throwing the organization here and in France into confusion. Many of the pivotal men in the army itself and in administrative work are business and professional men for whom their work in Canada is calling, but they cannot be released until this immensely complex task of demobilization is further advanced.

part in the festivities later in the evening. Practically the entire crew of the transport Leviathan appeared in the parade, led by their own big band, and under command of Vice-Admiral Gleaves.

The greatest feature of the parade and party was furnished by the Stage Women's War Relief, the Lambs, Friars and Society of Illustrators, who had two blocks, adjoining, from Forty-Third to Forty-Fifth street. The artists made a proud entry as a "Mounted Division" bestriding cardboard horses of weird construction, made by themselves.

The theatrical representation was the largest of the fete. Six hundred actors and actresses, including film stars, dressed as Red Cross nurses, took part. The Chinese delegation attracted much attention because of the three floats which were drawn in it. Young Chinese girls, dressed as Red Cross nurses, filled one, while a second was occupied by Chinese Boy Scouts. The third was ridden by a solemnly car-splitting Chinese band.

A fleet of motor trucks loaded with song "Boosters" added to the general jollification of the evening.

WILSON TO LONDON.

London Cable says—President Wilson is expected in England on December 26th.

It is on the President's own suggestion that he is coming to England next week. A communication to that effect was received by the British Government this morning. A reply was sent to the President, welcoming the suggestion. As a result it will not be necessary for Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Balfour to go to Paris, as it is expected the conferences between the President and the British statesmen, preliminary to the Inter-allied Conference in Paris, can be completed during the President's stay here.

BOLSHEVIKI IN BERLIN ARE OUT

City Full of Returned Troops Who Oppose.

Constituent Assembly to Convene Soon.

(By Arno Dorsch Fleuret.)
Berlin cable: For five days the city has been abuzz with troops, fully armed, they returned from the front in no mood to support their Bolshevik leaders. With a clear position in favor of the earliest possible meeting of a Constituent Assembly, which would establish a democratic government, based on the rule of the majority. This general statement will clarify the events of Moscow, when Liebknecht tried a typical bolshevik move at the opening of the National Assembly. Jointly with the Spartacus group with which he was identified, when the assembly opened he led a mass of perhaps 500 workers through the streets in an attempt to seize upon an immediate hearing. The president of the Volksrat, which is the Berlin committee nominally in control of the Government, was at the moment in the middle of an address. He yielded the floor to the Spartacus delegate, who declared a complete internal programme, which had already been published in the Rote Fane (Red Flag) organ of the Extremists. Only one member can explain this move to the body before which the Spartacus delegation and soldiers, who were elected by Workers and Soldiers, who were active in the events of Moscow, and were determined to avoid them.

A majority of those at the meeting showed themselves unfriendly to the Spartacus intruders and were barely willing to hear them. When the speaker demanded that the workmen be armed and that a Red Guard be formed of the soldiers, the delegates, who were with them, and the hearers became furious when the Spartacus speakers denounced the National Assembly. The situation was aggravated by the further demand that all the powers of government be vested in the Workers' and Soldiers' Council. Then it became obvious that the Spartacus speakers were to vest full powers in the body they were addressing, which sounded flattering to the whole political situation in Germany, say right there.

Socialists have declared themselves for a constituent assembly, and against the dictation of the proletariat. It was against this very body, so elected, that Liebknecht tried his bolshevik move. I have heard many members of the body refer scornfully to his course as "Russian tactics."

The situation which has been developing constantly for several days has shown political wisdom on the part of the Government, for it has been tending toward real democracy. Previously the Government had been continually harried by socialists, who, by reason of lack of firmness in their programme, were unable to hold the balance of power. The presence of soldiers from the front on one side, and the led generalship of Liebknecht on the other, in forcing an issue has led the Independents to declare their position in the most categorical terms. This is the last rash move has ruined his chances politically.

15 PERISH IN COACH FIRE

Details of the Disaster On C. P. R. West of Fort William.

Were Returning East to Spend the Holiday Season.

Winnipeg, Report—Fifteen passengers perished following the destruction by fire, 120 miles west of Fort William, of one tourist coach in Canadian Pacific Train No. 4, which left Winnipeg at 8:10 p.m. yesterday for Toronto. The fire apparently started in a berth occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Monkman and baby, passengers en route to Toronto from Kerrobert, and spread to the rest of the coach. The remainder of the train was not damaged.



This is a recent photograph of the hero of the Peace Conference, who will meet in the Palace of Versailles.

en route to Toronto from Kerrobert, and spread to the rest of the coach. The remainder of the train was not damaged. A list of the lost, as far as can be ascertained, follows:

- B. C. Clancy, ticketed Calgary to Windsor.
- Miss E. Smith, ticketed Lockwood to Toronto.
- Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Monkman and baby, ticketed Kerrobert to Toronto, supposed to be from Consort, Alberta.
- Mrs. Jos. Cochrane, ticketed Russell, Man., to Baxter, N. S.
- Pte. Larmouth, 6th Battalion, Quebec, ticketed Winnipeg to Idouquita, Ontario.
- Mrs. C. L. Buchanan, ticketed from Greenwood, Man., to Sussex, N. B.
- Brooks, Alberta, ticketed Winnipeg to Belleville, Ontario.
- Two unidentified passengers, Regina to Belleville, Ontario.
- Woman, Winnipeg to Elora.
- Woman, ticketed Regina to Napanee.

The injured, none of whom is in a serious condition are:

- Miss Minerva Cressman, Geerusey, Sask., to Kitchener, Ont.; C. Foot, Regina to Albion, Mich.; C. L. Buchanan, Greenwood, Man., to Sussex, N. B.; C. N. Hunter, Regina to St. John, N. B.

The following were rescued, uninjured:

- Jacob Mitchell, Shaganavon, Sask., to Windsor, Ont.; J. H. Breaker, Melville, Man., to Thornhill, Ont.; H. S. Kilgour, wife and baby, Winnipeg to Sussex, N. B.; Thos. Davidson, Sammermoe, Sask., to Harriston, Ont.; W. Henderson, Winnipeg to Toronto.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.
The vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway issues the following statement regarding the accident:

"At 6:57 a.m. to-day the second section of train No. 4 stopped for train orders at Bonheur station, 120 miles west of Fort William, Ontario. Conductor Begz, of Fort William, in charge of the train, walking back to the front end of tourist car 425. At once it was evident that the coach would be rapidly destroyed.

The train crew and the engine crew immediately burst into the coach and rescued as many passengers as they could reach. We regret to state that, as nearly as can be ascertained at the moment, fifteen passengers are missing. Eight passengers who were rescued are slightly injured.

WANT PALESTINE UNDER BRITISH

Philadelphia Report.—The American Jewish Congress to-night declared for a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine under the trusteeship of Great Britain, acting on behalf of such league of nations as may be formed.

The declaration, in the form of a resolution, was adopted amid wild enthusiasm. The 400 delegates, representing more than 3,000,000 members of their race in the United States, rose and sang the Hatikvah, the Jewish anthem, expressing the hope that Palestine shall soon be the homeland of the Jews.

Approved Cake.
Try barlier chocolate cake. It needs neither wheat nor sugar. One and one-half cups chocolate and two tablespoons fat are mixed together.

To the yolk of an egg add one cup corn syrup and one-quarter cup water. Beat well.

Add one and one-half cups barley flour, three teaspoons baking powder, and one-quarter teaspoon soda, sifted together.

Put the chocolate and fat in a hot water bath. Beat until the mixture is thick and smooth. Add the yolk mixture and beat until the mixture is thick and smooth. Add the flour mixture and beat until the mixture is thick and smooth.

BRITISH BLUFF FOOLED THE HUN

Paper Barrage Held Diver Strait Six Weeks.

Was Absolutely Nothing in the Way.

London cable: The story of the greatest bluff of the war is told by the Manchester Guardian, a well informed newspaper. When her submarine campaign began in earnest, Germany was getting many submarines through the Straits of Dover despite all the British anti-submarine boats could do against them.

A wonderful fixed barrage was then designed for the Straits—only designed with extraordinary electrical appliances, alarm signals, contact mines, electrical wires and dozens of new secret devices. By some means these designs fell into the hands of German secret agents. It was said Germany had paid \$2,000,000 for them. Then there was peace in the Straits of Dover. The new barrage on paper was too formidable and complete for the German submarines in that state of their development. Germany knew or thought she knew—when she was beaten, and for more than six weeks there was no attempt to break through the barrage.

There was, however, no barrage, except as it existed in the designs which had been foisted upon Germany. England had neither the right mines nor the mechanism to make them ready at the time. This story is not guaranteed by the Manchester Guardian which, however, declares it is not more astonishing than some unanticipated legends of the great war.

THINK OUR BOYS THE BEST EVER

French Consider Them Greatest Fighters.

Stirring Tales by Returned Officers.

St. John, N. B., Cable.—With 1,200 officers and other ranks on board the C. P. R. Limer Melita arrived in port this morning. The steamer also had a large number of civilians. Among the veterans were Lieut.-Col. Sobell, of St. Catharines, who has just returned from the Rhine. He was in command of the 25th battalion, mobilized in Ottawa, but which was broken up and sent overseas in drafts. The colonel proceeded overseas as an Imperial officer.

That the Canadians have won a name immortal in France, was a statement of the colonel. He said the greatest fighters that ever lived. During the big retreat of last March, he said the Canadians were not engaged, and the French people kept saying that it was all right, and nothing would happen, for the great Canadians were not taking part, and when they do there would be "something doing."

Captain R. J. Smith, of Toronto, is returning home after serving for nearly three years in the Royal Air Force in France and Salonica. At the latter place he was in a base hospital, which was in charge of Colonel Robertson of Toronto. It had the reputation of being the most efficient in the East.

Sub-Lieut. R. L. Stevenson, of Winnipeg, is returning after a long vigil over the English Channel. Once he dropped depth bombs on two submarines and their certain he got one of them.

H. G. Fyfe, of St. Catharines, is returning home after being in England for nearly two years, participating in the big retreat of last March. He was sent in the Irish Channel. The boat on which he was being lowered overturned and all were flung into the sea. He could recall the waves breaking over his head, and thought he would never see his family again. He was rescued by the Irish coast guard.

Another young Canadian returning to his home in Toronto is Capt. K. M. ... also a possessor of a Distinguished Flying Cross and a Crossed ... He also was sent to Italy during the big retreat and was in time to participate in one of the greatest counter-offensives against the Austrians. After encountering three Hun machines and driven down two, his machine was struck and burst into flames. He managed to manipulate it to the ground, but was taken prisoner. He was sent to Vienna, where he remained for five months.

Capt. R. E. Gunn, of Toronto, who was sent to the front, was a passenger on the steamer. He said that when the battalion was broken up in England all the officers reverted to their ranks and went to France, including Lieut.-Col. John Cooper, whose merit was recognized and who was placed as Brigade Transport Officer of the 40th Brigade. Two of the officers were killed—Capt. Grandy and Lieut. Palmer. Lieut. Pike was taken prisoner and is still in Germany. The men of the battalion, he said, had suffered very heavy casualties, and many were left among other heroes somewhere in France. Lieut. W. M. Smith was awarded the M. C. with the 19th Battalion, while Capt. Cragg, late Adjutant of the Buffs, was made Adjutant of the 78th Battalion on his arrival in France. The famous band of the battalion went to France as a band. Capt. Henderson and Capt. Dale returned to New York a few days ago, en route home. They had both been wounded during the big drive around Arras.

Queer Post Office Names.
Strange names have often been given to post offices in the United States. The latest list shows a place called Ace, in Missouri; an Affinity in West Virginia, a Barefoot in Georgia, a Bigfoot in Texas, a Blowfoot in Idaho, a Braggadocio in Missouri, a Chuckle in North Carolina, a Difficulty in Wyoming, and a Mud in Texas. The post office doesn't care, of course, so long as the name is written legibly and the county and state are given.

JAPAN'S VIEWS ON PEACE TERMS

Would Approve Decisions by the Allies

And Wants Colonies She Has Seized.

Tokio, Cable.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Official Japan is silent as to what Japan will ask at the peace conference, but Marquis Okuma, ex-Prime Minister, has come out in a statement as to what he thinks Japan's peace terms should be. The Marquis says that Japan should approve all decisions to be reached by Great Britain, France, and the United States so far as the territorial alterations on the western front, central Europe, the Balkans and in African colonies are concerned, because Japan has no direct interest in the affairs of these territories.

As for the problem as to the future of Germany and Russia, Japan's attitude should be decided in accordance with the conclusions reached by the Allied conference, but she should declare that the fundamental principle of settlement should be the universal desire to obtain a permanent peace in the world.

The Marquis says that German New Guinea, which is now occupied by the British, should not be returned to Germany. The principle should also be applicable to the Bismarck Islands. Japan should hold islands like Marshall, Caroline and others, which are now occupied by the Japanese navy, as it is dangerous to return them to Germany, and as there is no reason to let the other powers occupy them.

FATAL "FLU" REMEDIES.
Helena, Mont., report says: Hundreds of Indians on reservations in Montana have died of influenza and pneumonia, according to reports received at various agencies.

It has been claimed that many deaths were caused by drastic methods which some tribes used to combat the disease. Influenza patients, it is claimed, took hot water or vapor baths and then lay in cold mountain streams.

BIG RABBIT PELT SALE.
St. Louis, Mo., report: Six million rabbit pelts were auctioned for approximately \$500,000 to-day at a special sale at the International Fur Exchange. Furriers from New York, Philadelphia and Milwaukee were the principal buyers. Rabbit pelts were auctioned exclusively and the highest bid was \$19 a pound.

A Colored Scotchman.
(Christian Science Monitor)
The story of the Scotchman from Peebles just emigrated to Canada, and meeting a coal dust negro in Montreal on the street corner will always bear retelling.

"How many," says the Scotchman, "can ye tell me how many there are in the street?" "There are three," says the Scotchman, "one is a Scotchman, one is a coal dust negro, and one is a coal dust negro."

"That's right," says the Scotchman, "but ye're wrong, for there are four in the street, one is a Scotchman, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, and one is a coal dust negro."

"That's right," says the Scotchman, "but ye're wrong, for there are five in the street, one is a Scotchman, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, and one is a coal dust negro."

"That's right," says the Scotchman, "but ye're wrong, for there are six in the street, one is a Scotchman, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, and one is a coal dust negro."

"That's right," says the Scotchman, "but ye're wrong, for there are seven in the street, one is a Scotchman, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, one is a coal dust negro, and one is a coal dust negro."

3,000,000 RUSS KILLED IN WAR

Millions May Die of Famine This Winter.

Appeal for Speedy Aid Sent Out.

New York report: Estimating Russian casualties in the world war at not less than 3,000,000 men, of whom 2,000,000 were killed and about 1,000,000 disabled for life, A. J. Sack, director of the Russian Information Bureau, declared in an address before the Foreign Commerce Club here to-day that "Russia's present pitiful condition is due to her exhaustion from war."

"She is lying in seas of blood and tears," he continued, "and further, millions of her people are facing death, from starvation. About 20,000,000 Russians will die this winter unless the Allied countries render the unfortunate country immediate help on a very generous scale."

"Russia has sacrificed millions of her sons and all her happiness to make the triumph of the Allied cause possible and at this solemn moment of victory the thought of the democratic nations should be devoted to Russia and they should not feel any right to joy and happiness until Russia is made again great, free and happy."

"Russia's friends must not come and will not come to suppress the Russian democracy, to impose upon the Russian people a form of government they do not desire. Their aim must be the opposite—to re-establish the fundamental order and give the Russian people the possibility to express their own will. After the Bolshevik tyranny is crushed and civil rights are reestablished the Russian people will give the constitution of the state and will solve Russia's main social problems."

FOR NATIONS LEAGUE.

M. Clemenceau Declares in Its Favor.

Paris Cable.—Senator Leon Bourgeois, president of the French Society for a League of Nations, and Count O'Etourailles de Constant, also a delegate of the society, gave the Associated Press to-day a brief account of a conference they had had with Premier Clemenceau. A draft of the complete plan for the constitution of such a league, they said, was submitted to the Premier, upon which an exchange of views took place.

The Premier declared that the principle of a League of Nations would not fail to be inscribed in the preliminaries of a peace such as would be decided upon by the Allies.

M. Clemenceau agreed that the Allies must resolve upon a common plan of organization, and he invited the delegates of the society for a League of Nations to confer with the members of similar societies in the Allied countries, with a view to preparing a complete text which could give the governments concerned inspiration and ideas.

WILL SINK THE GERMAN FLEET

British and U. S. Delegates Favor This Plan.

Lesser Naval Powers Want Distribution.

Paris Cable.—The American delegates to the Peace Congress have resolved to advocate the sinking of the surrendered enemy warships and resolutely oppose to distribute them on the basis of naval losses. This announcement is made by those in close touch with the American representatives, who, it is added, feel that such a position would result in avoiding contention and materially support President Wilson's declaration that the war was not based on aggression or the acquisition of property.

England, through Sir Edric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, had previously acquired the American plan to destroy the captured or surrendered warships, and it is declared, will continue to support the United States, although it is expected that some of the lesser naval powers will demand that the prizes be distributed.

American naval stations will be maintained for at least a year at Brest, Gibraltar and in the Azores to render aid to American merchant ships. The content of France, England and Portugal has already been secured.

The other naval establishments in Europe have been ordered abandoned as rapidly as possible, and progress in this direction has already been considerable.

HUNS PLANNED NEW ATROCITY

Paris Cable.—(Havas)—Information of a plan which it says the Germans had for a terrific air attack on Paris is printed by the Figaro. Their purpose, says the newspaper, was to use thirty-five airplanes, which were to drop 5,000 incendiary bombs containing chemicals which would cause fires of such a nature that pouring water on them would but serve to feed the flames.

A second squadron of thirty-five machines was to follow with incendiary bombs, to be dropped upon the city. The plan was revealed by the Figaro.

MALE
TEAMSTERS.
men to work to the Wallaceburg. Wallaceburg.

FEMALE
HOUSEWORK.
Mrs. Davis, Hamilton.

LANEOUS.
TOWN SUPPLY.
Express. Costs three dollars.

AND FOX
Months. Males. Wood, Woodlawn.

LOT 1
John McCoy, 96 Kings.

WITH CALVES
Stock for sale.

FOR SALE
MARKHAM—Close to city. One mile. Price \$500.

COMPANY LIMITED.
Play streets, Toronto.

FOR RENT.
Selling. Successful business. Price \$500.

FOR SALE.
LIST SHOWING. Blazed complete.

For dressing. Recently. Hitherto. Largely in. Manufacture of. Substitute had to be. Case of wool. Four. Found growing. Four are used for. Should be taken to. Any admixture of. Plants. In the immediate. Should be. Remove. Should be taken. In this layers. Drying process is. Care. After which the. Packed into bags. Despatch to the. Final. The sizes. Done by the War Department. Time Scotland is. Pads at the rate of. Month, while Canada 1918 was asked. Millions of such.

CHANGE!

Feed Twenty Years and Now.

at occasion to look. At of the period. Had over twenty years. We find reference. Tests for Economic. The regulations for. We find the following. Prices for feed as. By the Executive. The. Tests were as. Nov. 1918 prices. For comparison.

Price Per Ton.	Nov. 1918.
17.00	14.00
18.00	15.00
19.00	16.00
20.00	17.00
21.00	18.00
22.00	19.00
23.00	20.00
24.00	21.00
25.00	22.00
26.00	23.00
27.00	24.00
28.00	25.00
29.00	26.00
30.00	27.00
31.00	28.00
32.00	29.00
33.00	30.00
34.00	31.00
35.00	32.00
36.00	33.00
37.00	34.00
38.00	35.00
39.00	36.00
40.00	37.00

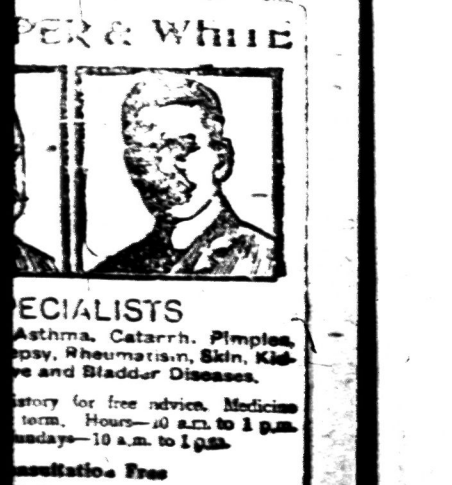
DANCING ARMY IN N.Y. STREETS
Red Cross Revelers Crowd Fifth Avenue.
Greatest Social Event Ever There.

New York Report.—A dancing army invaded Fifth Avenue to-night, and, under the leadership and symbol of the Red Cross, made carnival along its length. Every allied nation was represented in the city in the mammoth festival.

In its specifications this "Block party" of the "Greatest Mother in the World" was the greatest social event ever promoted in New York. It enlisted the services of half a hundred bands and closed to traffic from 8 o'clock until midnight, 25 blocks of the thoroughfare in which the merry-making took place.

The party began with a parade led by Henry D. Davison, chairman of the War Work Council of the Red Cross. Sons and daughters of a score of nations, all in native costume, were in line. The flags of all the countries, with three or four exceptions, fluttered from the buildings along the avenue. Sidewalks were jammed, from building line to curb, with spectators.

Red Cross nurses, in their white dress uniforms led off the parade, and appeared at intervals throughout its length. Soldiers and sailors were in line in great numbers, and received the tumultuous applause of the thousands who lined the sidewalks, to take



OPER & WHITE
Specialists.
Cataract, Pimples, etc.