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TURK KEEPSHIS CAPITAL BUT UNDER ALLIES' CONTROL

Lloyd George Tells Commons of Stern Measures For His Control

Also Gives Sound Reasons For Allowing Moslem to Stay

London Cable. — "When the treaty with Turkey is published the greatest enemy of the Turk will realize that he (the Turk) has been abundantly punished for his follies, blunders and crimes," said Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons to-day in announcing that Turkey is to remain in Europe, retaining Constantinople.

"The Dardanelles, however, will be kept open by the constant presence of Allied warships."

"Minorities will be protected, not by diplomatic notes, but by the Turks knowledge that he is under the menace of British, French and Italian guns."

"Turkey's forts will be dismantled and she is not to be permitted to have troops near the straits."

"It has been decided to leave the Turks, Constantinople, but it would be the height of folly to trust the guardianship of the gates (Dardanelles) to the people who have betrayed their trust."

"The gates will never be closed by the Turks in the face of a British ship again."

London, Feb. 26.—The decision not to oust Turkey from Constantinople was reached by the Allied Supreme Council only after long consideration of the difficulties in the Turkish situation, Premier Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons to-day, when the question of the future of Turkey was brought up for debate. The decision, said the Premier, was a balance of advantages and disadvantages, and it was upon this balance, and after weighing carefully all the arguments pro and con, that the Council concluded that, on the whole, the better course for achieving the common end was to retain the Turk in the capital of the Bosphorus.

WHEN RUSSIAN AGREEMENT ENDED.

Referring to the agreement made early in the war under which Russia was to obtain Constantinople, Mr. Lloyd George said this agreement had ended, so far as Russia was concerned, by the revolution of 1917, and the peace of Brest-Litovsk.

He reiterated his pledge that there would be "a different porter at the gates," however. It would be the height of folly again to trust the guardianship of these gates to a people who had betrayed their trust, he declared, and never again would those gates be closed by the Turks in the face of British ships.

The Premier referred to the "perfectly deliberate pledge" given by the British Govrnment in January, 1918, in which it was asserted that Great Britain was not fighting to deprive the Turks of Constantinople subject to the straits being internationalized and neutralized, and he remarked parenthetically that this was what would be done with the straits. This pledge, he explained, was not an offer to the Turks or the Germans, but was made to re-assure the English people and the Mohammedans of India. He pointed out that Great Britain was the greatest Mohammedan power in the world, and that as a result of the Government's statement of its war aims there had been an increase in recruiting in India at a time when Great Britain was making a special effort to raise additional troops.

INFLUENCE FROM INDIA.

The influence which had decided the Peace Conference to retain the Turks in Constantinople, the Premier continued, had come from India. The two peace delegates of India at Paris, neither of whom was a Mohammedan, had declared that, unless the Allies retained the Turks in Constantinople, their action would be regarded as a gross breach of faith on the part of the British Empire, the Premier informed the House.

Without the aid of India, Mr. Lloyd George pointed out, Turkey could not have been conquered, and nothing could be more damaging to British prestige in Asia than the feeling that Great Britain did not keep her word.

He promised, however, that when the peace terms were disclosed they would be found drastic enough to satisfy Turkey's bitterest foe.

"Let use examine our legitimate and main peace aims with Turkey," the Premier went on. "The first is the freedom of the Straits. The second is the freeing of all non-Turkish communities from the Ottoman army. The third is the preservation for the Turks of self-government in communities which are mainly Turkish, subject to two most important reservations.

"The first of these reservations is that there must be adequate safeguards within our power of protecting minorities that have been oppressed by the Turks. The second is that the Turk must be deprived of his power of vetoing the development of the rich lands under his rule which were once the granaries of the Mediterranean. These are the main objects of the peace."

Mr. Lloyd George explained that the freedom of the Straits would be assured because all of Turkey's forts would be dismantled, she would have no troops within reach and would not be permitted to have a navy, while the Allies would garrison the Straits. The only alternative, he said, was an international military government of Constantinople, which would be very unsatisfactory and costly to the Allies.

CROSS AGAINST CRESCENT.

The Premier said he was afraid that underneath the movement for expulsion of the Turks there was something of the old feeling of Christendom against the Crescent. If the Mohammedans believed that the terms were dictated by the purpose of lowering the Prophet's flag before that of Christendom, he declared it would be fatal to British Government in the East, and it was unworthy that the purpose be achieved by force.

Expressing regret that the United States had not taken a mandate, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"For the moment America must be reckoned as entirely out of any arrangement we can contemplate for the government of Turkey and the protection of Christian minorities."

He contended that every precaution had been taken in the treaty for the protection of Christians in the future, because any decrees authorizing persecution of Christians would be signed under the menace of British, French and Italian guns. The Premier said he believed the Armenians would be far safer from persecution with the Turks in Constantinople under the menace of allied guns than if they were in Asia Minor, where the nearest allied garrisons would be hundreds of miles away.

The allied Supreme Council will take up the question of exchange to-morrow, it was announced this evening.

Alexandre Viada, the Roumanian Premier, and M. Boeresco, Roumanian charge d'affaires in London, discussed with the Allied Supreme Council this evening the question of withdrawal of the Roumanian army from Hungarian territory.

SHOULD BE EXPELLED.

The Turkish question was debated for many hours in the House of Commons this afternoon, much difference of opinion being shown. Sir Donald MacLean and many other Liberals and Labor men generally favored the expulsion of the Turks on the ground that Constantinople is a fruitful source of international disputes and because of the crimes and misrule of the Turkish Government.

Lord Robert Cecil strongly urged that advantage be taken of the present favorable opportunity to expel the Turkish Government. It must go sooner or later, he declared, and he earnestly appealed to Premier Lloyd George to influence the Supreme Council to reverse its decision in the matter and remove the blot from the treaty. In his opinion, it was not necessary to expel the Turkish people, and even the Sultan might remain—but they must get rid of the Sublime porte, which had been associated with the worst intrigues and crimes in history, and would always be a breeding ground of international disputes and misunderstandings such as had indirectly led to the late war. He advocated control of Constantinople by the League of Nations.

James Henry Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said there was a suspicion that it was not regard for Moslem feeling that was behind the present agitation, but a gang of international financiers, who were always intriguing with regard to Constantinople.

William Adamson and other Laborites did not object to the Caliphate remaining in Constantinople, but believed that a league of control should replace the Porte.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

What Prominent Ontario Women Say

Tillsonburg, Ont.—"I found Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription very beneficial during expectancy. I felt quite poorly, was nervous and sick, could not eat anything, and I was extremely nervous and weak. I took Favorite Prescription and it soon stopped the nausea, my appetite returned, gave me strength and I was soon feeling fine and strong. My baby was strong and healthy and has always been so. I consider 'Favorite Prescription' a great help to the expectant mother and am glad to recommend it."—MRS. AMOS MILLS, Box 238.

A HAMILTON WITNESS

Hamilton, Ont.:—"A few months ago I was stricken down and was confined to bed about ten days. My strength all left me. It was my first illness since a child. I lost five pounds and felt awfully weak afterward. I could hardly do my work. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in tablet form. I tried a couple of bottles and before I knew it, I was well and strong and had gained 9½ pounds. I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to build one up."—MRS. E. MARTIN, 397 Dundurn St.

After suffering pain, feeling nervous, dizzy, weak and dragged down by weaknesses of her sex—with eyes sunken, black circles and pale cheeks—such a woman is quickly restored to health by the Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce. Changed, too, in looks, for after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the skin becomes clear, the eyes brighter, the cheeks plump. It is purely vegetable, contains no alcohol.

A Rare Violin

Some years ago Harry Furness, the English artist, told an interesting story of a hungry lad, a grasping butcher and a violin, which illustrated how easy it is to overreach oneself.

A poor little boy, with a hungry look and seedy clothes, was playing a violin in the gutter on a wet Saturday evening. He crawled until he came in front of a brightly lighted butcher shop.

"Move on there, Paganini," cried the pompous proprietor.

"Oh, sir; please, sir, I am so 'ungry. I 'ave been playin' and playin' and not a crumb to eat all day, and I'm cold and wet, and, oh, so 'ungry. It's not meself I'm thinkin' on, neither, but them at 'ome. There ain't nuthin' in the 'ouse, an' to-morrow is Sunday. Do give us a piece of meat, there's a kind gentleman."

"Have you any money?" asked the butcher.

"Not a stiver, sir. Earned nothin' all day. I'm too cold to play any more. Would you, kind sir, take this violin? It's a good un, sir: I know, for me father is a violin mender, an' would you keep it until I pay, an' give us a few scraps of meat?"

Moved by pity, the butcher took the violin and gave the boy some meat, and hung the violin on the hook from which he had taken the meat.

Shortly afterward a stranger entered, humming a tune, well-brushed hat on one side, dark curly hair, black mustache, astrakhan collar and cuffs on his overcoat, big diamond scarfpin and a gold-headed cane.

"Good evening, butcher," he said. "I'm rather late to call, but the fact is we have been moving all day. Taken No. 8 Crochet terrace, you know. Egad. Forgot we had nothing to eat in the house—pure forgetfulness. People of my artistic nature are all alike—mind before matter. However, I see you are yourself a musician"—tapping the violin hanging on the hook with his can.

"Me? Oh, no, sir," replied the butcher. "That is not mine. A boy left it in pawn for some meat—a poor street musician. He'll come and redeem it, for he has an honest face."

"How interesting," said the stranger taking down the violin. "A poor boy in the streets, indeed. Well, he can afford a good violin, egad, he can! I'll give you 20 guineas for this at first sight.'

"Twenty guineas!" gasped the butcher. "I gave only 19 pennyworth of meat. But, there, it ain't mine, so back it goes."

"You're right, butcher," said the affable stranger. 'Of course' it is yours in trust, but tell the boy when he comes, and send him to me, Signor Bower, No. 8 Crochet place."

In the meantime the Signor ordered a good stock of meat and opened an account with the butcher.

Shortly after the Signor had left in rushed an infuriated man with the meat the butcher had given the boy in one hand and a stick in the other.

"Here take your precious meat and give me that violin," he cried, as he flourished his stick. "I've given a good caning to that precious brat, I have Do you know, I would'nt part with that violin for 500 pounds. And the brat knew it too."

"Then you starve," said the butcher, taking down the violin.

"Yes, die rather than part with it."

"I've taken a fancy to it," said the butcher cooly, "a great fancy. I'm a bit of a judge, and think it a good one. I'll give you 50 guineas for it, and risk it."

"It's worth 10 times that," growled the man. "But, there, beggars cannot bargain. Here, give us the money."

The signor's meat returned just after the father had departed with the 50 guineas.

"There ain't no one living at No. 8," said the messenger.

The butcher rushed to No. 8 himself, with his violin, and verified the fact that no one had moved in there.

Then he took the violin to an expert.

It was worth exactly 18 pence.

Needless to say, he never again saw the poor boy, the irate father nor the impressive musical genius with a carcless memory, and forever after music had no charms to soothe his savage breast.

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Oxo Cubes contain the rich nourishment of prime beef in so compact and convenient a form that they are handy for use anywhere, at any time. Just a cube—hot water—and a biscuit or two—and a light sustaining meal is ready.

OXO CUBES

flesh is heir to and live on to the extreme limit of human life. From this point of view, the attainment of old age is extremely significant.

"The people who live to be old represent the disease-resistant strain of their generation; and, on account of their superior fecundity, this disease-resistant quality is distributed very largely through the population."

SOVIET PROPOSED TO GREAT POWERS

Washington Despatch—In a new peace proposal to the Great Powers, according to official despatches received here to-day, Soviet Russia pledges the establishment of democratic principles in that country and the calling of the constituent assembly.

It promises to withdraw the decree annulling Russia's foreign debt, restoring 60 per cent. of the liability, and also to pay arrears of interest, giving to an Anglo-American syndicate as a guarantee of the fulfilment of its obligations valuable platinum and silver mining concessions.

In return, the Powers are asked to give up intervention in Russia. The United States is asked to allow a credit to Russia conditioned upon considerable concessions.

COLDS, CATARRH RELIEVED IN FIVE MINUTES

Consumption can be traced back in most instances to a bad cold or catarrh that was neglected. Don't court this white plague—ensure yourself at once against it by inhaling Catarrhozone, a pleasant antiseptic medication that is inhaled into the lungs, nasal passages throat and bronchial tubes, where it kills disease germs and prevents their development. Catarrhozone heals inflamed surfaces, relieves congestion, clears the head and throat, aids expectoration, and absolutely cures Catarrh and bronchitis. Quick relief, cure guaranteed, pleasant to use. Get the $1.00 outfit of Catarrhozone, it lasts two months; small size, 50c. All dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

LINE UP AND FISH.

Quaint Organized Fishing Still Prevails in England.

Three hundred anglers stand or sit on the bank of the canal in the glare of the summer sun. They are in "extended order," and stretch nearly two miles. A whistle is blown. Three hundred rods are lifted up, 300 lines swish through the air, and 300 baited hooks fall lightly on the water. The fishing contest has begun.

This is a common sight in the rural parts of England, says the London Mail. In Yorkshire and Lancashire there are thousands of fishing clubs, and every club has its match. Indeed, the match is sometimes the cause of the club's existence, for men who are not anglers will promote a club solely for the sake of the day in the country the match provides.

The affair is worked on carefully regulated lines. A weekly payment is made into the club. Prizes are bought ranging from a case of pipes to half a suite of furniture, and always including the favored copper kettle. There are so many pipes that every competitor may get one, even if he does not attend the match; and sometimes, if the prizes are given out in money, members may actually receive more than they have paid in.

The day of the contest a two-mile length of the canal is pegged out and numbered. Competitors draw their numbers out of a bag and proceed to their stations. No man knows where he will fish till he has drawn his numbered ticket. After putting their tackle together they study the rules while waiting the starting signal. Each man must stick to his peg and not encroach on his neighbor's lengths. Scouts patrol the lines to see that all is fair and square.

When the match is over rods are taken down and luckless anglers depart for the village inn, while those with fish stay at their pegs till the weighers-in come down the line with scales and book and catches in terms of weight and numbers. These are announced later at the inn.

Do not jump to the conclusion that these affairs lack sport or interest. No two matches are alike. Sometimes a hundred contestants may not catch a dozen pounds of fish among them, and a prize of a half a ton of coal may go to a man with an ounce of fish. Another time the catch may be reckoned nearly in hundredweights, and the winner may have ten or fifteen pounds of fish to his credit.

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Let Cuticura be your beauty doctor, one that really does something to purify and beautify your hair and skin. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the pores. If signs of redness, roughness or eruptions are present, or dandruff on scalp, touch gently with Cuticura Ointment before bathing or shampooing. For every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery Cuticura Soap and Ointment are ideal. Absolutely nothing better.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

ARABS RESENT FRENCH MANDATE

London Cable. — The formation of a huge Arabian army to intimidate the French in Syria is reported from Damascus. The Arabs strongly resent the Anglo-French arrangement turning over the mandate of Syria to the French, despatches state, and despite the fact that this agreement is backed by Emir Faisal, King of the Hedjaz, his subjects refuse to allow the French to establish a protectorate in any part of the new Arabian kingdom.

Half a million volunteers are reported rallying under the banner of this opposition a force which will constitute a formidable menace to General Gouraud's French army.

ACCEPTED AS A SUBSTITUTE.

(Stray Stories.)

"How did they happen to meet?"

"He ran over that poodle of which she was so fond."

"Did he replace it?"

"Looks that way. He and she are now engaged."

HE DOESN'T KNOW IT EITHER.

"She doesn't know the value of a dollar."

"Well, I wouldn't criticise her for that. I'm not sure myself whether a dollar is worth 39 or 40 cents nowadays."

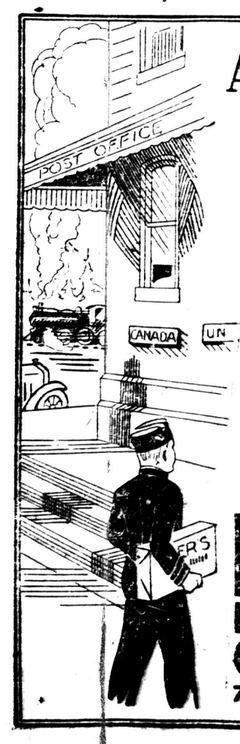
NOT QUITE TACTFUL.

Well-Meaning Old Lady: "Are you going to Mrs. Smith's funeral, sir?"

Doctor: "No; I very seldom go to any of my patients' funerals."

Well-meaning Old Lady: "No; I suppose you might be doing nothin' else, sir, if you was to."

Love is a disease, but self-love is really the only incurable kind.



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