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Men

Clemenceau Tells Her Delegates Why Peace Terms Will Not Be Made Lighter RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION!

LAURIER TARIFF POLICY ADVOCATED

In Budget Debate, Says He is in Entire Accord With Liberals' Views.

ALSO CRITICIZES

Finds Fault With Government's Handling of Unre st and Living Problems.

Ottawa, June 16. - That he is in

favor of the tariff policy advocated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a statemen made by Mr. D. D. McKenzie, opposition leader, in continuing the debate on the budget in the commons today. He further put himself on record as being in entire accord with the principles of the Liberal party on the tariff question, and explained that in a recent speech, in which he made a reference to the tariff which has been the subject of much comment, he had used the word "protection" when he should have said "bounty." He was in favor, he said, of encouraging industries which develop the natural resources of the country by bounty or otherwise Mr. McKenzie said he stood by the McMaster amendment, both in its present form and in the more specific form in which it was moved earlier in the session. The amendment expressed in a compact way, he said, the attifude of the Liberal party at present. Mr. McKenzie criticized the government in connection with expenditures, the cost of living and labor troubles. He once more expressed the opinion that a court should be established to deal with labor troubles.

Save Seventeen Millions.

Major W. D. Cowan, Regina, who preceded Mr. McKenzie, said he would oppose the amendment because the government, in response to the demands of western members, had made tariff changes that will save the people seventeen million dollars per annum.

Lebs. Herold of Breast in connexity. tion leader, in continuing the debate

quested by the raiway company, for the reason that a board handed in a report upon conditions, and with re-commendations as recently as last January, all of these at variance with the demands of the men. It will be recalled that last year differences arose between the men and the company. The company then, as now, requested the appointment of a board of conciliation, which was later held, F. H. Phippen acting on behalf of the Bonar Law Says Twenty-Three

company as now recommended.

The report of this board was to the effect that the railway company, being unable to meet the necessary expenses for new roadbeds, increased rolling stock, and other needs, was equally unable to meet the demands of the men. The men believe that a oard appointed today would have no assumed reason to differ in its findings from that of last year, and that, therefore, nothing would be gained for them in such an appointed board. Hence the grave possibility of a street would sign the terms.

Tailway strike, the men strongly re-

fore, nothing would be games for them in such an appointed boards would sign the terms. Would sign the terms, would sign the terms, would sign the terms. When here one of the common in the consideration of a board be turned down.

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The report is that the while it is true that the men are descripted to the leaders of the common and F. H. Phippen in their state that the men are descripted to the leaders of the common and the men are descripted to the leaders of the worker or gaminative terms are the state of the common and the men are descripted to the leaders of the worker or gaminative to the considered. The report in part reads as follows: "Unfortunately the distribution of the common and the men and the



Scheidemann, the German premier, denouncing the peace treaty, before a vast throng assembled in Berlin. He will have something more to denounce after he reads what Clemenceau said to the German delegates at Versailles yesterday. Protest meetings are held daily in Berlin, and the attendance is always enormous. This is a very excellent photograph of the German premier.

GET IN YOUR COAL

atter horeases in wages and shorter working hour shifts for a month, but without success.

President Tailon of the shopmen's delegation here announced this after-noon that the strike order had been sent out. He also intimated that the Federated Trades of Railway Workers are included among the shopmen affected by it.

Gigantic Strike, which is called to become effective at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning unless something is done to avert it.

Montreal, June 16.—Sovietism is alleged to be behind the threatened strike of the Federated Shop Trades against the railways of Canada scheduled to take place next Wednesday morning, according to a well-known Canadian railway official who has been associated with labor negotiations here.

ADVICE OF OTTAWA FILLING PLACES

Announcement Last Night by Hon. A. K. Maclean

Announcement Last Night by Hon. A. K. Macleanseventeen million dollars per annum.
John Harold, of Brant, in opposing the amendment, predicted that Canaddan makers of agricultural implements will be driven out of the field by American competitors if they do not receive some encouragement.

Mr. Kennedy. Liberal member for North Essex, did not mention the (Concluded on Page 7, Column 1).

GENERAL OPINION

FORETELLS STRIKE

Street Railway Employes Rest
Little Faith in Conciliation

Judgments.

The men of the Toronto Railway Company are determined to refuse the appointment of a representative to the proposed board of conciliation requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal proposed board of conciliation requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal response to the requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal representative to the proposed board of conciliation requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal representative to the proposed board of conciliation requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal representative to the requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal representative to the representative to the requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal representative to the requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal representative to the representative to the representative to the representative to the requested by the railway company, for the reason that a board handed in a formal representative to the representative to the

CIVIC EMPLOYES ASK

ISSUE THE ORDERS FOR RAILWAY STRIKE

Forty Thousand Canadian Shopmen Leave Work in Morning.

BLAME SOVIET

Feeling in Some Quarters That Revolutionists in West Are Agitating.

Montreal, June 16.—A strike order was this afternoon issued by the executive committee of Division No. 4 of the Railway Shopmen of America, and unless eleventh-hour concessions are made by the Canadian railway war board 40,000 men will stop work on Wednesday morning.

A delegation representing the shopmen have been attempting to negotiate increases in wages and shorter working hour shifts for a month, but without success.

Winnipeg Strikers Are Mostly Firemen and Switchmen-Trains Running. .

Winnipeg, Man. June 16. - When

Mayor Church has received a letter, signed by Thomas Love, for a committee representing relief firemen, boiler washers, chemical attendants, outside coal handlers, and ash men, asking that their wages be increased from \$25 to \$28 on account of the high cost of living.

THE AIR EXPRESS IS COMING.

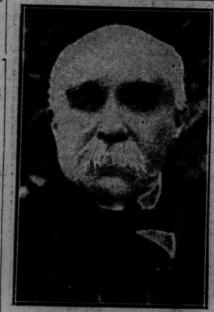
They are all talking about the new passenger, mail, and package express in the air.

They are all talking about the new passenger, mail, and package express in the air.

Tonsiderable difficulty was created in railway freight yards. In Fort Rouge yards of the Canadian National Railways virtually all firemen and switchmen are out. It was declared that the strikers are rapidly being replaced. It has been recently reported in stock commission circles that the police fonce, recently discharged by the police commission, would be taken back into service without the necessity of signing the agreement not to participate in sympathetic strikes.

They are all talking about the new passenger, mail, and package express in the air.

SCATHING INDICTMENT MARKS ALLIES' REPLY TO GERMANY



fr. Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, who, as presiding officer of the allies peace delegation, yester-day told the German delegates just

GEN. V. S. WILLIAMS STRIKES HUN STATUE

Special to The Toronto World.

Kingston, June 16.—A day
or so ago, Brig.-General V. S.
Williams, G.O.C., while making an inspection of No. 3
detachment, C.G.R., at Fort
Henry, spied a life-sized
statue of Atlas, which had
been made by one of the Germans interned in the Fort,
during the early part of the
war. It was a figure in a
kneeling posture on a stone pedestal, and the left hand supporting the sphere, repre-senting the world. The statue at once got the anger of General Williams anger of General Williams who spent two years as a prisoner of war in Germany, and grabbing a rake which happened to be close by, the general struck the statue a blow and knocked it to pieces, saying, "I will have nothing German around here."

Ottawa, June 16.-There is little ex-Winnipeg, June 16.—Railway officials stated this afternoon that an additional number of firemen and switchmen struck this morning and considerable difficulty was created in railway freight yards. In Fort Rouge yards of the Canadian National Railways relief firemen, boiler washpectation that the debate on the bud-

has been recently reported in stock commission circles that the police force, recently discharged by the police commission, would be taken back into service without the necessity of signing the agreement not to participate in sympathetic strikes.

The following statement was issued by the police commission:

"The police commission wishes it to be clearly understood that no members of the old police force will be taken back, until they have signed the total police force will be taken back, until they have signed the whose will certainly not sit between back, until they have signed the whose will certainly not sit between back, until they have signed the whose will certainly not sit between back, until they have signed the whose will certainly not sit between back, until they have signed the whose will certainly not sit between back, until they have signed the whose will certainly not sit between back, until they have signed the whose will certainly not sit between th

Clemenceau, in Covering Letter, Arraigns Her as the Greatest Criminal Nation in History

--- Ceremony of Presentation Unostentatious --- If Germany Refuses to Sign, Armistice is Automatically Terminated.

Versailles, June 16.—The reply of the allied and associated governments to Germany's counter-proposals to the peace treaty, and a revised Rantzau, who is on his way to Weimar, there to present to the German national assembly the final word of the victors in the war.

Few changes have been made in the revised peace treaty. The original tained intact. Five days was the allotted period originally fixed for the days additional have been granted because of the insistence of the German tion of the revised terms. This will extend the time limitation to Mondiately signed; if Germany's reply is acquiescence, the treaty will be immewill be automatically terminated and the allied armed forces will take whatever steps they deem requisite to the occasion.

With the revised treaty, containing interlineations in red ink, where the treaty in time for its presentation today.

The covering note severely castigates Germany for protesting against armistice. M. Clemenceau says Germany falls to understand the position a war which was "the greatest crime against humanity and the freedom of committed."

Germans Receive Revised Draft.

Without extension pand pands.

Germans Receive Revised Draft.

Without ostentation, Paul Dutasta, general secretary of the peace conference, at 6.49 o'clock this evening placed the revised draft of the treaty von Loersner, with whom M. Dutasta held a conversation lasting for several allotted for the Germans to reply. Herr Simon protested against the short it allotted for the Germany to make known her intentions.

M. Dutasta arrived in Versailles by automobile from Paris at 6.20 o'clock, carrying the momentous documents in two parcels wrapped in prosate brown paper. He was received by Colonel Henry, master of ceremonies reading room of the Hotel Reservoire.

M. Dutasta and officers of the allied missions, and conducted to the Here the party was grouped along one side of the room. In front of placed in two piles. There was a considerable wait before Legation Secretary Simon and Baron von Loersner arrived, escorted by two French officers. The Germans took their place at the other side of the table. At 6.49 o'clock Herr Simon informally reached across the table and took the documents and handed them to Baron von Loersner, this actually from the Germans for the document was required by M. Dutasta.

Germans returned to their apartment in the hotel, Von Loersner carrying Brockdorff-Rantzau boarded a train for Weimar, taking the documents method with him.

Intercourse Between Groups Confused.

in which to answer is rather short.

Secretary Dutasta replied that he would transmit this observation to the allied governments.

The omission of a provision for an allied civilian commission to control the administration on the left bank of the Rhine from the revised treaty, it is explained, was due to the fact that this is considered as a supplication of the revised that the selection of the revised that the selection of the revised treaty. plementary convention between Germany and the allied and associated powers. It was not necessary, therefore, to include it in the treaty.

Text of Reply to German Counter Proposals.

Ottawa, June 16.-The final reply of zau, president of the German delegathe allied and associated powers to tion, follows: the condtions of peace was received "Mr. President, the allied and as-

the conditions of peace was received today by the government and handed to the Canadian Press Limited.

Paris, June 16.—The final reply of the allied and associated powers to the conditions of peace handed to the Germans at Versailles, May 7, was delivered to the German delegation today, and made public shortly after.

The Germans are allowed five days to accept or refuse the treaty as it stands. If they accept peace will be signed at once. If not, the armistice will terminate on Saturday and the powers will take such steps as may be necessary to enforce their terms.

The principles of the original conditions have been vigorously upheld as establishing a peace of justice, but certain modifications in detail, and many exceptions of the effect of exception are made. The reply is in two parts, a general covering letter of about 4,500 words, and seriatim discussions of the general counterproposals.

The changes include a plebiscite for

of about 4,500 words, and seriatim discussions of the general counterproposals.

The changes include a plebiscite for upper Silesia, with guarantees of coal therefrom, frontier rectifications in West Prussia: omission of the third zone of the Schleswig plebiscite; temporary increase of the German army from 100,000 to 200,000 men; declaration of intention to submit within a month of signature a list of those accused of violation of the laws and customs of war; offer to co-operate with the German commission of reparatins, and to receive suggestions for discharging the obligation; certain detailed modifications in the finance, economic ports and waterways clauses, including abolition of the proposed Kiel canal commission, and the assurance of membership in the league of nations in the early future, if Germany fulfills her obligations.

The Covering Letter.

The covering letter from M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, to Count Brockdorff-Rant-

Dishes, to-

Different Wars Are Now in Progress.

London, June 16.—The peace terms to be presented to Germany today are the final reply of the allies, Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman in the house of commons declared in opening the victory loan campaign at the guild hall today. The speaker said he hoped earnestly the Germans would sign the terms.

Lord Northcliffe hopes to see the London to read the same evening; and London to read the evening papers of New York next morning.

In other words men and women, letters and express, will pass from Europe to America in fifteen hours.

The following statement was issued by the police commission:

"The police commission wishes it to be clearly understood that no members taken back, until they have signed the agreement as required and all men so signing will be protected in their positions."

When the budget division is reached, it is said to be likely that some of the western low tariff adherents will vote against both the McMaster amendment and the main motion to take up con-