

14 1919  
FOR SALE  
DUPLICATE HOUSE, SYLVAN AVE., \$7,500.  
Lower apartment has bright living room,  
dining-room, den, 2 bedrooms, kitchen,  
bath, and a terrace. Upper apartment has  
dining-room, 2 bedrooms and bath.  
Call on  
M. H. WILLIAMS & CO.  
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Light winds; mostly fair and warm,  
but a few scattered showers.

5c  
Waists,  
Ice, 95c

ar,  
C  
5c  
n yarns.  
re ankle  
suit, 95c.

fine wool  
sweaters to  
ent, 95c.

er stripes  
grounds. 12  
Sizes 12

Oxford Double  
95c.

er stripes  
ft cuffs.  
95c.

nd. Kid  
95c.

oft Felt  
n, navy  
accept-

Hats, in  
95c.

Boys  
Shaped  
ns. To-

ted

Spoons,  
Today,  
95c  
deposited  
5c.

# The Toronto World

## AUSTRIAN DELEGATES GET FRENCH RECEPTION IN PARIS ALL PREPARE TO FORCE GERMAN TO SIGN PEACE TREATY

### AUSTRIANS GREETED FRENCHLY FASHION ON ARRIVAL IN PARIS

Reception in marked contrast to that accorded to German delegates—Austrian Chancellor reciprocates the spirit shown—Absence of Germans notable feature—No high fences or sentries.

Paris, May 14.—Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor, brought his peace delegation and their attendants to St. Germain, near Paris, today, and at a later date will appear before the representatives of the allied and associated powers to receive the conditions which will spell peace for the former empire.

A notable feature of the reception was the absence of Germans, who had requested permission to greet the Austrians, but had been denied this privilege. The prefect of the department, M. Chaleil, met the Austrians courteously, and also there was no official handshaking, many members of the party were greeted by unofficial handshaking from old acquaintances as they were being shown to the waiting automobiles.

The delegates then proceeded under military escort to the villas set aside for them overlooking the valley of the Seine and Paris, and lacking the high fences and sentries so much in evidence at Versailles.

Chancellor Renner was apparently in excellent spirits. He smiled engagingly and his eyes shone as he greeted the representatives of the allied countries. In the course of his remarks, he said, among other things: "I hope I may go away with as joyful a heart as I bring."

St. Germain was at its loveliest this afternoon when the Austrian delegation was received. Although strict military regulations were enforced and the crowds of villagers held back by sentries from the railway station and the shady avenues through which the delegates were hurried to their assigned place, such precautions were unnecessary, for the crowds displayed mild curiosity rather than hostility.

The brilliant warm day enhanced the beauty of the historic town, the villas were enshrouded with blooming lilacs, and chestnut trees in flower. It seemed like a fete day, unconnected with war, and the good spirits of the crowd awaiting the Austrians appeared to be shared by those who emerged smiling from their special train.

It was a cosmopolitan crowd which awaited the delegation, French, English, Italian, Japanese and American journalists and officers. Some of the Austrians gazed enquiringly from the windows as the train entered the station, inquiring as to their reception, but Chancellor Renner, who had his ground and welcomed the friendly spirit displayed with heartiness, which was reciprocated in a measure by those assembled.

Stands for reception. Prof. Lammasch was accompanied by his wife and daughter, and there were several women secretaries who were shown the greatest courtesy. The Austrian newspapermen and subordinates were quartered in one of the requisitioned hotels.

After their arrival at the villas, the Austrian delegates again thanked the escorting officers for their courteous reception, and chatted for a while, contrasting the sunshine and warmth of France with the snows and bleakness of Austria and Switzerland on the journey hither.

The Austrian chancellor, in his speech on arrival, and later in conversation, spoke German, but excused himself as being unable to speak French.

### ONE NOTE DECLARES GERMANY IS RUINED IF TERMS ENFORCED

Another German Communication Holds Unconditional Release of Prisoners. ASK ORAL DISCUSSIONS  
Answers of Council to Two of the Objections Have Been Delivered to Delegates.

Paris, May 14.—The answers of the council of four to the German notes on prisoners of war and labor subjects were delivered this afternoon.

One of the later German notes, dealing with the economic clauses of the treaty, declares that they mean the ruin of Germany if they are enforced.

A note on territorial questions, particularly the Saar, the Moselle valley arrangement and the Ruhr districts of Belgium, as well as the forced evacuation of a part of Schleswig.

A note on reparations does not protest against the payment by Germany for the devastation wrought in Belgium and northern France, which says, Germany is ready to do willingly. It is added, however, that Germany will not pay reparations for this damage on the principle that she was responsible for the war.

The note on the question of prisoners says: "The German peace delegation notes with satisfaction that the project recognizes the principle of the return of prisoners of war and civilians with the least possible delay. The delegation deems that all the details of the execution of this measure ought to be submitted to a special commission."

More Oral Discussions. "Direct oral discussions between the commission and nearly all the belligerents concerning prisoners of war and civilians has recognized that the difficulties, it is thought today, will be all the easier to reconcile the different viewpoints still existing on certain details of the problem.

In instance, as a result of the diversity of the viewpoint of the law in the different countries interested, the German delegation considers it indispensable that prisoners of war and civilians should be returned to their own countries as soon as possible. The power of the association already had resulted in the housing bill becoming law, and he was certain

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

Gen. Hill of Niagara Falls, one of the senior brigadiers in the C.E.F. spent yesterday in the city. He reached Canada last week.

### Returning Soldiers S.S. Royal George, carrying troops for Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford, docked at Halifax yesterday. The troops will be sent for the home cities and should reach Toronto tomorrow at an hour not yet specified. The H.M.C.S. "Barnes" will be found on page seven.

### ONTARIO G. W. V. A. HOLD CONVENTION

Two Hundred Delegates Assemble to Reorganize Activities.

Windsor, Ont., May 14.—The second annual convention of Ontario Command Great War Veterans' Association opened a three day session at the collegiate institute here today with nearly two hundred delegates in attendance including President C. E. Jenkins and all the provincial officers. The veterans were extended an official welcome by Mayor Winter, who was presented to the delegates by Robert H. Harrison, president of the local organization.

The convention then plunged directly into business by appointing the following committees:

Comrades McGladrey, New List; Leonard; Cown, Toronto central; H. G. Green, Ottawa; Bailey, Galt; Hoscock, Windsor; H. D. Durrant, Niagara Falls; Allen Cobalt, Cuninghame St. Catharines; Boddy, Brantford; Tiltson, East Hamilton; Axt, Kitchener.

Resolution: Comrades Conroy, Toronto central; Olympe, Belleville; Fletcher, Parkdale; H. Wine, Guelph; H. Young, London; Topping, Kings-ton.

Procedure: Burch, West Toronto; Ingram, London; Garnett, Ottawa; Forbes, Windsor; Ward, Chatham.

Appeals: Comrades Hunter, Parkdale; Irving, Renfrew; McLean, Hamilton central; Marshall, Riverdale; Bewdley, Dundas.

Officers' Report: Comrades Brockbank Toronto, central; Stephenson, Scarborough; Melnick, Guelph; Starbuck, Windsor.

The address of Capt. C. E. Jenkins, president of the provincial command, was a feature of the session, after summarizing the history of the association since its inception some 20 years ago, he said its high ideals were an inspiration to all returned men seeking a democracy founded on the principles of justice, peace and man. The power of the association already had resulted in the housing bill becoming law, and he was certain

### TARIFF COMMITTEE URGED FOR FARMER AND MANUFACTURER

Joint Parliamentary Body is Suggested by Major-General MacRae. OUT OF POLITICS  
Considers Present Time Opportunity to Make Tariff Non-Partisan.

Hamilton, May 14.—In an inspiring address before the Canadian Club here tonight, on "Canadian Citizenship and Its Future," Major-General MacRae, formerly quartermaster-general of the Canadian overseas forces, made a plea for a square deal both for the farmer and the manufacturer, and suggested appointment of a joint parliamentary committee on tariff and the taking of the tariff out of politics. General MacRae said:

"Why not have a parliamentary committee on which both the farmers and manufacturers would be represented to the tariff with a view of recommending tariff legislation which will be for the welfare of the nation as a whole, and not for any one class? This committee would investigate the question of selling price and cost price of the preliminary article of tariff now in question, and would recommend to parliament the basis to be adopted for our tariff of the future."

"It could do no harm, and might tend to bring this about, if the manufacturers and farmers were to get together now for a general discussion, and in this, the manufacturers, being the business men, should take the initiative."

"I appreciate that this committee suggestion means the delay of a year in the tariff adjustment, but surely the farmers will prefer to the excessive prices still prevailing for farm products, are at least enjoying their full share of the prosperity of the country this year, and would be glad to be assured they have the assurance of an intelligent and fair adjustment of the whole tariff question within a reasonable time."

In conclusion with the suggestion that the tariff should be taken out of politics, Gen. MacRae said: "Not while we have a Union government, representative of both political parties, an opportunity is presented to take the tariff out of politics and place it in the hands of a non-partisan body, on which both interests be represented. An equitable tariff must vary frequently, and it will require something like a standing commission to promulgate and properly deal with it in accordance with changing conditions."

Gen. MacRae recommended the raising of the standard of citizenship in Canada and expressed himself in favor of probatory citizenship for the immigrant.

As to Canada's melting pot the general was not optimistic in its tendency to the cementing of the empire together for all time. Even the returned soldiers, he said, were not so strong in their sentiments towards the British empire as could be hoped for.

One great medium for promoting unity in the Dominion, according to Gen. MacRae was the press. "We can all afford to join Britain and the other dominions," he said, "in the establishment of an all-Red wireless with a view of placing it at the disposal of the press of the empire so that they may have ample news service from every section."

### REIMPOSE BLOCKADE IF GERMANY REFUSES TO SIGN THE TREATY

Question Discussed by Council of Four—Sending of Foch to the Rhine Indicates that Further Measures Are Being Taken To Subjugate Germany if She Proves Recalcitrant.

Paris, May 14.—The council of four composed of David Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, President Wilson and Signor Orlando, today considered the immediate reimposing of the blockade against Germany in case that country declined to sign the peace treaty. The subject was under discussion at two separate meetings of the council.

On the other hand, it is anticipated that the blockade will be entirely lifted immediately if the German delegates affix their signature to the treaty.

Immediate measures tending to the further subjugation of Germany if its delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty, were indicated today by the announcement that Marshal Foch had been sent to the Rhine by the council of four to take such action as may become necessary in the event that the treaty is not signed.

EXPECTED AT COBLENZ  
Coblentz, May 14.—Marshal Foch is due to arrive at Coblentz on Thursday. He is making a trip which is taking him to the different headquarters of the occupied areas. The marshal will come here from Mayence and will be escorted down the Rhine by French gunboats. He will be entertained at luncheon by Lieut.-Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of the American third army, and will then proceed to Cologne under the escort of British gunboats.

NOT UNANIMOUS  
FOR MASS ACTION  
Many Local Unions Opposed to Proposed General Strike.

Discussing the proposed mass demonstration and general cessation of all work in Toronto, various unions have expressed different opinions through their officials.

The line-up for and against mass action might be based as follows:

Against  
Boot and Shoe Workers, 100.  
Street Railwaymen, 1200.  
Local 123, Shipbuilders, 900.  
Stage Employees, 200.  
Civil Employees, 1200.  
Painters, 600.  
Bricklayers, 600.  
Cigarmakers, 150.  
Total, 4750.

For  
Building Trades League, 12,000.  
Carpenters  
Machinists, 2000.  
Metal trades generally, 3,200.  
Boilermakers, 400.  
Total, 17,600.

### OFFICES FOR RENT BYRLE BUILDING, CORNER YONGE & SHUTTER STREETS. First-class offices. Elevators. Excellent light. Moderate rentals. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

Winnipeg now faces most serious strike

Twenty-Five Thousand Walk Out Today—Veterans to Guard Against "Reds"

Winnipeg May 14.—Winnipeg today faces one of the most serious strikes in its history. Unless the efforts of Mayor Gray and Premier Morris, which are being energetically directed toward adjusting the differences between the builders and metal workers and their employers, prove successful, the city is confronted with the prospect of having all public utilities tied up. According to labor leaders there are to be no exceptions in this strike.

The final conference at which it was hoped to avert the general strike ended late this afternoon. No settlement had been reached. Mayor Charles Gray said all his efforts had been exhausted in bringing the contending parties into harmony but, without result.

Jas. Winning, president of the trades council, said on coming from the meeting: "This means that the strike will become effective at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. We are at an absolute deadlock and no further conference has been arranged."

At the call of the presidents of the G.W.V.A. and the Army and Navy Veterans and the Imperial Veterans, a mass meeting of all veterans, 15,000 in number, will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning to discuss the attitude of returned soldiers in the event of a general strike. A speaker stated that they wish it distinctly understood that this is not an effort against legitimate strikes, nor an effort at strike-breaking. Negotiations meeting of returned men to consider how they can best co-operate with the authorities in maintaining law and order, should not develop, with attendant menace to life and property. While in full accord with legitimate demands of labor, the three executives say they have knowledge that there is a "red" element in the ranks of labor which would probably take advantage of any strike situation to foment anarchy and promote a revolution along the lines of Russian Bolshevism. It is stated that eighty unions, involving approximately 25,000 workers, will lay down their tools.

Mayor C. F. Gray said this afternoon that in the event of a walk-out he would adopt a very firm attitude in maintaining law and order. He announced his intention of addressing the firemen and policemen, pointing out that life and property must be protected at all costs.

The big utilities, water and light, it was stated at the city hall, can be maintained with perhaps minor difficulties. Organized labor experts see no settlement. At the Labor Temple negotiations for the strike are well advanced, and a strong strike committee had been formed.

While the strike was called for the purpose of enforcing a settlement of the demands of the building trades and metal workers, once the strike is effective, Secretary Robinson announced, no settlement will be permitted until every demand of every union has been satisfactorily adjusted. Negotiations will not be permitted between employees and representatives of the union, but all communications are to be handled by the strike committee, which will have absolute authority over the strike, and will approve or disapprove any settlement offered.

DEATH FROM ALCOHOL  
Death from acute alcoholic poisoning was the verdict at the inquest last night in the morgue by Coroner McCollum, on the body of George MacGregor. MacGregor was found dead on May 6 in a bed at the rear of a West Dundas street house.

### ADmiral KOLCHAK PREPARING FOR AN ADVANCE ON MOSCOW

Will First Seek to Establish Connections With Archangel and Denekine in the South National Assembly After Final Victory.

Paris, May 14.—Plans are being made by the Russian government to Omak to begin an advance on Moscow, Admiral Kolchak the head of the government, declared in an interview with the correspondent of the Petrolia. In discussing the military situation in eastern Russia, the admiral said:

"Owing to the thaw and the difficulty of moving artillery forward, a lull prevails. But the operations will be resumed before long and we will try to establish and guarantee communication with Archangel and also with General Denekine in the south."

"The advance in the direction of Moscow will then begin. The capture of Moscow is the supreme end, the political aim, to which our will must bend. But we must first reach the purely strategic aim which is the destruction of the soviet army. This

### HOUSING COMMISSION INSPECT AVAILABLE LANDS IN THE CITY

Several Parcels of Land May Be Taken Over, The Average is Too High-Priced—Will Build Cheap Houses in Blocks of Twenty.

While the city of Toronto owns vast stretches of lands acquired thru tax sale or purchase, much of its holdings are too high priced for the housing commission, the members of which made a tour of the corporation's holdings yesterday. Their inspection took the commission from easterly extreme of Gerrard street to Jane street on the west, and from Danforth avenue to Eastern avenue. They inspected several thousand feet of city-owned land and found several parcels which they will likely take over.

Sir John Eaton is out of the city, but the other four members, Sir J. Woods, H. H. Williams, J. Allan Ross and Frank Rolph, made the trip together with W. Swaine, who has been appointed manager of the scheme. J. Thomson, who will likely have charge of the building operations; Assessment Commissioner Forman, and his assistant, John Macdonald.

Will Meet Needs. The commission has in view a house that will meet the needs of the man of very moderate means, and the opinion prevailed that the situation could best be met by acquiring large stretches of vacant land capable of accommodating ten to twenty houses of the semi-detached type, allowance to be made for a stretch of a few feet in between each pair of dwellings for breathing space.

The erection of houses in such units, would, it was felt, materially lower the cost of construction, and accelerate building operations. The greater part of the land under consideration will cost less than forty dollars per foot, as a higher price would tend to

### GENERAL HILL IN TOWN

Gen. Hill of Niagara Falls, one of the senior brigadiers in the C.E.F. spent yesterday in the city. He reached Canada last week.

### MILITARY PAY CHEQUES Ought to Be Made Payable at Par at Any Chartered Bank

The valuable work being done by all the Canadian banks, in extending free services in banking to returned men, does not seem to be as widely understood and appreciated as it should be. Information on those interested in the work of repatriation has attached an exclusive merit to the Bank of Montreal in this respect.

While the Bank of Montreal is generally regarded as the government bank, the fact is, however, that every chartered bank in Canada is a government bank as far as the cashing of government cheques is concerned. It is a requirement of the bank act that government cheques shall be cashed at par, free of all charge, by any chartered bank anywhere in Canada. All the banks are most willing to extend this service, as well as every ordinary facility of banking, free of charge, to the returned man in assisting him to bank his savings, or transfer his money from one branch to another within Canada.

Pay cheques to the returned men are, however, marked as payable at the bank of Montreal without reference to the other banks, and this may lead to some delay and probably involve unnecessary correspondence for those who are located at points where no branch of the Bank of Montreal is established. As there are approximately 3,400 bank offices in Canada, of which 250 are operated by the Bank of Montreal, there are approximately 3,150 points not served directly by the Bank of Montreal.

Cheques issued from other departments of the government usually carry the clause, "Payable at par at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada," and it would seem that misunderstandings and some confusion might be avoided if this clause were printed as on the pay cheques now being issued from Ottawa to returned men.

### HOUSING COMMISSION INSPECT AVAILABLE LANDS IN THE CITY

Several Parcels of Land May Be Taken Over, The Average is Too High-Priced—Will Build Cheap Houses in Blocks of Twenty.

While the city of Toronto owns vast stretches of lands acquired thru tax sale or purchase, much of its holdings are too high priced for the housing commission, the members of which made a tour of the corporation's holdings yesterday. Their inspection took the commission from easterly extreme of Gerrard street to Jane street on the west, and from Danforth avenue to Eastern avenue. They inspected several thousand feet of city-owned land and found several parcels which they will likely take over.

Sir John Eaton is out of the city, but the other four members, Sir J. Woods, H. H. Williams, J. Allan Ross and Frank Rolph, made the trip together with W. Swaine, who has been appointed manager of the scheme. J. Thomson, who will likely have charge of the building operations; Assessment Commissioner Forman, and his assistant, John Macdonald.

Will Meet Needs. The commission has in view a house that will meet the needs of the man of very moderate means, and the opinion prevailed that the situation could best be met by acquiring large stretches of vacant land capable of accommodating ten to twenty houses of the semi-detached type, allowance to be made for a stretch of a few feet in between each pair of dwellings for breathing space.

The erection of houses in such units, would, it was felt, materially lower the cost of construction, and accelerate building operations. The greater part of the land under consideration will cost less than forty dollars per foot, as a higher price would tend to

14 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,064 TWO CENTS