

Bungalow For Sale, \$23,000

BEDFORD PARK AVE. Living room, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bed-rooms, 2 bathrooms. Large grounds. Plans and particulars at office. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Strong northeast winds; not much change in temperature.

Toronto World

Store For Rent

KING STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN BAY AND YORK STREETS. 23 x 100 feet. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

SATURDAY MORNING MAY 10 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,059 TWO CENTS

GERMANY GLEETS PEACE TERMS WITH HYSTERIC OF RAGE

GERMANY RENDERED INSENSATE TO HORRORS OF WAR RENEWAL

Strikes, Bolshevism and Spartacan Uprisings Responsible ---People Declare That Treaty Must Not Be Sign'd No Matter What May Follow---Conservatives in Minority.

Berlin, May 9.—The parliamentary leaders of all factions who are in Berlin to attend committee meeting admit that they were stunned by the severity of the proposed peace terms. Beyond casual comment, however, they declined to discuss the entente's conditions or details or to forecast the assembly's probable attitude.

A leading member of the independent socialists declared the peace offered was wholly dictatorial and that its revision was possible only thru a world revolution.

The people, the fairly stricken dumb by the peace terms, are now recovering sufficiently to declare that Germany cannot and will not sign the compact no matter what comes.

Strikes are increasing and Bolshevism and the Spartacan uprising of the past two months have, anything, made Germany immune to the possible horrors which are to be anticipated if

they are again plunged into war, according to the best opinion here.

There exists a small group of Germans, chiefly conservatives, who prefer to see the entente occupy the whole country than to have it Bolshevized, but they are in the dwindling minority.

A Mailed Fist Peace. Premier Hirsch of Prussia, speaking in the Prussian national assembly today, characterized the peace terms as representing a purely "mailed fist" peace, which would mean slavery for the fatherland and fresh bloodshed for Europe.

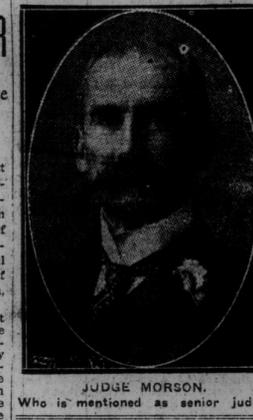
"The government appeals to you," he continued, "to close your ranks, preserve your calm and avoid indiscretion in case of discussions. We are faced by the question of to be or not to be. The entire nation must stand behind the government to convert this projected peace of violence into a peace of right. That is possible only if the nation, which is expected to sign its own death warrant, firmly supports the government. This, the most mournful day in our history, must find us strong."

Reports from the Versailles correspondents emphasize the feeling of amazement and excitement which prevailed on the reading of the terms of the peace treaty. All the correspondents agree that no hasty decision will be reached. A fortnight is allowed the Germans for the return of an answer, and the time will be used for careful consideration of the demands and the preparation of counter suggestions, the correspondents say.

There is much speculation in Berlin as to whether the terms represent maximum demands which may be reduced or whether they are minimum and irrevocable.

According to the Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag the delegation at Versailles will carefully avoid any bargaining, but will present definite, clear cut counter proposals, which in part have already been prepared.

"These counter proposals," the newspaper declares editorially, "will be based on the fourteen points so gracefully abandoned by the Wilson. If the German people had a vote on these terms as a whole there would not be in the whole empire a single 'Yes' or 'No' vote, but a measure or limit—that used to be a Wilson phrase; and the Wilson peace offer yesterday falls in this category, instead of on his fourteen points."



JUDGE MORSON. Who is mentioned as senior judge.

JUDGE MORSON MAY RECEIVE APPOINTMENT

Judge Morson is mentioned to succeed the late Judge Winchester as senior county judge. Judge Morson has been conducting the divisional court, city hall, for some time and is senior in service to Judge Cotsworth.

In the event of Judge Morson being appointed to succeed Judge Winchester he will also become a member of the police commission. According to the statute, the mayor of the city and the senior judge are automatically made members of the police board.

In police circles yesterday the name of Judge Morson was mentioned as the most likely one to receive the appointment. His honor has attended the last three meetings of the police commission during the absence owing to illness of Judge Winchester.

HAIR AND SCALP TORN OFF GIRLS' HEAD

Miss Mary Moore, 21 St. Clair avenue, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon when her hair became caught in a machine, and before the machine was stopped it had torn her hair and a portion of her scalp from her head. She was employed by the York Knitting Mills, corner Queen and Shaw streets. Miss Moore was removed to the Western Hospital, after receiving medical treatment.

NINETY CASES "BOOZE" SEIZED BY POLICE

One thousand and eighty-seven bottles of whiskey were seized by the police yesterday afternoon in the cellar of a house at 73 Roncesvalles avenue. George Crittall and his son Andrew were arrested, following the seizure by plainclothesmen Carter and McNeill, and charged with a breach of the Ontario temperance act.

WANT MOTOR CARS.

The voluntary aid committee stated last night that 500 motor cars would be needed to transport the men of the 15th Battalion to the Exhibition grounds after the ceremonial parade was over at the stadium. The cars are asked to line up on St. George street, south of Bloor, at 8:30 p.m.

SWELL OVERCOATS FOR SPRING AT DINEEN'S

Received today another shipment. This lot is the very latest idea from the American designer. Belted and plain models, loose fitting and tight fitting designs, splendid materials—\$20.00 to \$35.00. Raincoats—\$10.50 to \$25.00. Men's Hats—\$3.75 to \$8.00. Tweed Hats and Caps also. Dineen's, 140 Yonge St.



Toronto's Highlanders, home from the war. The 15th Battalion stepped off the train at Exhibition Park yesterday, and in the above picture are seen streaming from the demobilization building to the motor cars that took them to their homes. The official reception takes place today.

SEEK BETTER TREATMENT FOR CANADIAN CATTLE

The United Farmers of Ontario had a protracted executive meeting yesterday, at which various important matters got attention. Of foremost public interest was the appointment of a representative to the live stock conference called in Ottawa for the 12th and 13th, under the auspices of the department of agriculture. Mr. Manning Doherty was chosen, and goes to Ottawa fully in sympathy with the breeders of Canada to secure better treatment from Britain for Canadian cattle, and to make the Canadian herds and stock farms known in European countries like France, Poland, Rumania and other places where the war has decimated the farm animals and means of restoration must be promptly undertaken. In March last Mr. H. S. McKell, Dominion live stock commissioner, went to Europe to look the situation over. In June and July, 1917, the attitude of England towards the Canadian cattle trade had been taken up with the British authorities by Sir Robert Borchard, and the matter of the embargo against Canadian cattle was reopened. At the time the embargo was laid on, the reason assigned was the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in Canadian herds.

An Old Story. This is an old story. Sir Charles Tupper in his day fought it to the furthest extent and asked the British government if it were designed to keep Canadian cattle out of the continent of the British farmer, to say so, and not assign a cause of exclusion that operated injuriously to Canada. An investigation followed, the result of which established the fact that pleuro-pneumonia did not exist in Canadian herds, and reconstrution was promised. But nothing whatever was done, and Canadian stock have been going into Britain as dead meat. In 1917, however, the authorities in England went so far as to promise that the whole matter would be reopened after the war. Mr. Arkell sails for England again next Friday, and expects to secure redemption of the 1917 promise in view of the depletion of British herds and the scarcity of horses. It is to take counsel with the different interests involved that the conference has been called for the 12th and 13th. Those who are invited to attend are accredited representatives of the horse breeders and cattle breeders' associations, the deputy-ministers of agriculture and the representatives of agricultural bodies. After he gets thru with his mission in England, Mr. Arkell will proceed to Europe, where there exists, of course, no embargo against Canadian herds. Various European countries are in dire want to restore their dairy herds, and Canadian breeders will be advised to take advantage of the situation. Farm and general purpose horses are also in demand, both in Britain and Europe, and the opportunity is a favorable one for Canada. Mr. Arkell will be fully advised what Canada can supply when the conference closes.

German Government Advises Free States To Suspend Public Amusements For Week

Berlin, May 9.—The president of the imperial ministry has sent the following telegram to the governments of the free states: "In deep distress and weighed down by the months of the armistice for the peace conditions their publication has brought the bitterest disappointment and unspoken grief to the entire people. A public expression ought to be given these feelings by Germans, that the free states have public amusements suspended for a week and allow in the theatres only such productions as correspond to the seriousness of these grievous days."

DOWN IN FIGURES, BUT NOT IN SPIRITS

"Big Four Drive" Result Was Not as Large as Anticipated.

Defeated, but triumphant, down in their total figures, but not down in the spirit, materialism had crashed upon the "Big Four" who had won away in their hearts and minds. This in effect represents the split of some 800 canvassers and workers of the "Big Four" campaign, who were the guests of Sir James Woods at a dinner held in the Kings Edward Hotel last night.

"You have done your best, and this is one of my proudest moments," declared Sir James Woods, the chairman of the campaign, and this sentiment might be taken as the keynote of the whole meeting. The sting of disappointment, however, itself a heavy thing, was yet counterbalanced by the many bright things in Toronto's municipal life.

The total figures for the campaign, as announced yesterday, showed that the campaign had reached its maximum of fifty per cent. of its intended objective. The team total for the campaign showing a total of \$273,622. The Rotary Club report that another \$10,000 at least will be forthcoming from the industries of the city, while Sir James Woods stated that he had no hesitation in announcing that the grand total would be the time all outstanding accounts were paid in reach the sum of \$750,000, or one-half of the original \$1,500,000 aimed at.

The chairman could not say too much of the voluntary work with which he had been helped. He expressed his appreciation to the press of the city for their good work in helping along the campaign. Then he paid a tribute to his subordinate.

MILITARY OCCUPY DUBLIN MANSION HOUSE

Dublin, May 9.—The military authorities have taken possession of the Mansion House, the official residence of the lord mayor.

The lord mayor of Dublin is Laurence O'Neill, who has been prominent in the leadership of the Sinn Fein movement. The Mansion House has been used as a meeting place for Sinn Fein. There has been no other reports of any unusual situation in Dublin affecting the lord mayor or his official residence.

ALLIED OFFICERS FAIL IN MISSION

Bolsheviki Evaded Question of Exchange of Prisoners, Who Are Well Treated.

Archangel, May 9.—The commission of allied officers which went to Volodga to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners has returned to Archangel, the mission having failed owing to the attempt of the Bolsheviki to turn the meeting into a political one and their evasion of the question of prisoners.

The commission found the prisoners at Volodga well treated and well fed, but objecting to the constant Bolsheviki propaganda. There are 50 allied prisoners at Moscow. Thru the efforts of the commission these men, who were formerly in prison, have been given liberty of the streets.

MUNICIPALITIES IN BATTLE WITH POWER CO. FOR RIGHTS

Toronto and Hydro, Before Federal Railway Committee, Oppose Toronto and Niagara Power Co. Claim—R. J. Fleming Says Would Refer Business to a Tribunal for Valuation.

Ottawa, May 9.—The battle over the question as to whether the Toronto and Niagara Power Company should have the right to enter any municipality without obtaining the consent of that municipality was continued before the special railway commission of the committee this afternoon. The Ontario government, the Hydro-Electric and the City of Toronto had representatives present. The immediate cause of the dispute is the right of the company to distribute power in Toronto which it claims under its charter, and the power which the proposed legislation is to give or refuse.

Mr. Alime (conservation), contended that to refuse the company the right to distribute power in Toronto would be a breach of faith with the investors. It would be placing the company over to what were in effect its competitors. Their opponents were trying to repeal vested rights. They were taking away all chance of development and the company could no more enter municipalities without the consent of the municipalities who were interested in buying out the company cheap. It was not a question of public ownership but whether they were going to allow public ownership with consultation.

Admits Hydro Rights. He did not deny the right of the Hydro-Electric to compete, but the Hydro-Electric had the public treasury behind it and could compete at a loss. Repeating to Mr. Morphy, Mr. Geoffrion said the company got a little higher rate in Toronto than the Hydro because it gave a better service. They were always willing to sell out to the Hydro at a fair rate, but the Hydro wanted to buy them out for junk.

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 1).

HOUSING BILL HAS PASSED COUNCIL

Resignation of Commission, However, Has Caused Another Hitch.

The city council at its special meeting yesterday passed the housing bill unchanged, but later in the afternoon another hitch cropped up when a communication was received from the commission withdrawing their names. This notification, which was addressed to Commissioners Bradshaw and Harris, was forwarded before the council. It had been taken final action, but did not become known at the city hall till the meeting was over. Mayor Wood, Sir James Woods, Sir John C. Egerton, F. A. Holroyd, J. Allan Ross and himself, was in the following terms:

Letter of Resignation. "In view of unexpected developments, which created a situation very different to what we expected when we were requested to act on the proposed housing commission, and inasmuch as we are unable to withdraw our names, in so withdrawing, we feel we are serving the best interests of all concerned. The appointment of a commission which would be more acceptable to the various interests involved.

"We would suggest that when appointing a new commission, its members should not exceed five in number—more than that would be unwieldy.

"We are in hearty sympathy with the

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 3).

BELGIUM OMITTED IN 'BIG THREE PACT'

Brussels, May 9.—Some of the Belgian newspapers point out that Germany, by admitting defeat, must submit to the consequences. Etienne Belge is of the opinion that the hard terms do not even indemnify the allies for their losses. The newspaper expresses surprise that the proposed stipulation regarding British and American support of France in case of attack was not also made for the benefit of Belgium.

The independence of Belgium says that it is impossible for Germany to offer further resistance or to refuse equitable reparations. The socialist newspaper, "Le Peuple," says:

"Regarding the revision of the treaty of 1839, it is desirable that Belgium apply as soon as possible to the real treaty of nations, instead of finding herself at the benevolent discretion of three nations," and considers that the distinction between the principal powers and the others should be re-asserted.

SIBERIANS ADVANCING SEVEN MILES A DAY

London, May 9.—A despatch from Omsk, under date of May 1, says that since the capture of Chistopol on the Kama, by the forces of Admiral Kolchak, the Siberians have been advancing at an average rate of seven miles a day, and have reached the Shenala River. The enemy's resistance has been broken in the Bugulma-Bogorosan area (Samara district), and a similar rate of advance is being maintained in that region. Five rifle regiments of the reds have capitulated on the Samara front, and it is reported that there is a great lack of discipline among the enemy.

Lenoir Has Appealed

Paris, May 9.—Pierre Lenoir, who yesterday was convicted by court-martial of having dealings with the enemy and was sentenced to death, today formally appealed from the decision of the court.