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BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEFEATED--RESIGNATION POSSIBLE

THIRTY MAJORITY FOR THE G. T. BILL IN SECOND READING

Mackenzie King Makes First Speech in Commons Since Re-election.

Canadian Press Despatch. Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Shortly after midnight the Liberal amendment to the motion for the second reading of the Grand Trunk bill calling for the postponement of final consideration of the measure until next session was defeated on a vote of 91 to 61, a government majority of 30. The second reading was then declared carried on the same division. Three government supporters voted in the opposition: Major-General McLean of Royal, N. B.; J. F. Johnston, Last Mountain, Sask.; and Major Andrews, Centre Winnipeg.

The house then went into committee on the bill but progress was soon reported and the house rose at 12.30. The bill will be considered in committee on Friday and given third reading not later than Monday, when it will go to the senate, where a debate of some duration is expected. The first speech by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the new Liberal leader, since his re-election to parliament had the effect of lengthening the Grand Trunk debate in the commons to a considerable degree today.

Mr. King, who has been introduced when the house met, and who occupied Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's seat, announced that Mr. D. D. McKinnon would continue to be house leader for the party for the remainder of the session.

Mr. King's speech was punctuated by considerable applause from his supporters and interruptions by government members, a number of whom rose to challenge statements made by him.

Mr. King maintained that there was absolutely nothing in the bill to justify the impression that the government was about to purchase the Grand Trunk System and to bring about a greater measure of nationalization of railways. He argued that so long as a portion of the stock remains in the hands of the present shareholders, the government would not own the road.

As a matter of fact, he said, it would be impossible for the government to take the road over until 1926. The opposition leader described the bill as an agreement to transfer the management of the Grand Trunk Railway to the men who had managed the C.M.P. and to enhance the value of Grand Trunk stock and make the people of Canada pay the liabilities of the Grand Trunk and G.P. systems.

He urged that a date prior to the announcement of the acquisition of the railway as a basis for fixing the valuation of the stocks to the arbitrator.

Cockshutt Supports Purchase. W. F. Cockshutt, who spoke before Mr. King, said that up to the present the public ownership has never had a fair show in Canada, but it is now here to stay and people should be prepared to meet it.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5)

NO VICTORY LOAN MONEY FOR G. T. R.

Drayton, in Opening Campaign in Montreal, Gives This Assurance.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, tonight launched the victory loan campaign at the Windsor Hotel here. The outstanding features of the campaign were speeches by Sir Henry Drayton supporting the acquisition by the government of the Grand Trunk Railway system, and by W. Beatty, president of the C. P. R., opposing it. These and other speakers, however, all agreed in disassociating the scheme from the victory loan, and urged that Montreal, as in former years, should go "over the top."

Sir Henry Drayton gave a general assurance that not a cent of the money raised through the loan would be used in the Grand Trunk purchase and earnestly appealed that opposition to the Grand Trunk project should not be allowed to influence the support of the Victory Loan. Canada, he said, needed a "harrage of silver dollars" to enable her to keep faith with her soldiers, encourage trade and provide credits for Great Britain and other nations for expansion of export and import business.

Mr. Beatty, in outlining the position of the C. P. R., said its subscription to the loan would not be influenced in the slightest degree by the company's opposition to the nationalization of railways.

KING ALFONSO ARRIVES ON VISIT TO LONDON

London, Oct. 23.—King Alfonso of Spain, who is visiting England, was suspended during the war and arrived in London tonight. He was met at Victoria station by Lord Stanmore, representing the King, Princess Beatrice, the staff of the Spanish embassy and many of the Spanish colony.

The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING OCTOBER 24 1919 39TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,226 TWO CENTS

FARMERS TO ANNOUNCE LEADER ON WEDNESDAY

Committee of U. F. O. Legislature Members Will Then Report Its Choice and Party Will Act.

Yesterday, both morning and afternoon, a committee of the United Farmers' caucus met at the offices of the U.F.O. Co-Operative Company, East King street, and when the session adjourned at 6 o'clock it was to meet again in the evening. The evening session lasted till 11 o'clock. Before the adjournment it was decided that the choice of a leader in the legislature be left to the recommendation of a representative committee, all of whom are members-elect. This committee will make its recommendation to a meeting on Wednesday next in Toronto, and the meeting will decide on that day.

Yesterday the Liberal members-elect to the legislative assembly met in caucus at the offices of the Ontario Reform Association, Excelsior Life Building, Toronto street. The proceedings were strictly private, and no statement whatever was issued to the press. The adjournment was to this morning, and any decision of moment taken today will doubtless be given to the public.

It is felt by those participating in the conferences that the present occasion is as important as it is unique and that the serious efforts being made to reach definite decisions looking to the carrying on of the business of government in the province should not be hampered by unauthorized communications.

A HEAVY DRAIN ON PURSE OF U. S.

Will Have to Extend Two Billion Credits to European Countries.

Atlantic City, Oct. 23.—The United States faces the problem of extending by next summer approximately \$2,000,000,000 in international credits to the "war torn" countries of Europe. Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co. declared in an address on "The problem of international credits" before the international trade conference here tonight. He said that the people in this country would have to "produce and save" to aid in this big financial plan.

European countries are not coming to the United States seeking charity, Mr. Morrow said, but they are asking us in our strength to co-operate with them in their strength to rebuild and restore their productive capacity.

In explaining that the export balance between this country and Europe vitally affects the problem of international credits, Mr. Morrow said that the excess of merchandise exports from the United States over imports from July 1, 1914, to July 1, 1919, amounted to approximately \$14,200,000,000. He asserted that this export balance was settled by the payment of \$940,000,000 in gold imports, \$9,615,000,000 loaned by the United States government, \$3,575,000,000 loaned by private enterprises of this country, and the remainder "apparently settled by invisible items."

Exports Will Decrease. During the first seven months of this year, the excess exports totaled \$2,873,000,000, Mr. Morrow said. He explained that this "indicated that the first demand upon America for the goods required by a world endeavoring to put itself back upon a peace footing is fully as great as the demand which was itself made during the war," he continued. "I believe that the exports from United States to Europe must gradually diminish, and that the surplus of this country from Europe must gradually increase. Neither of these results should be deplored."

At this time, when we are complaining of the high cost of living, we should welcome an increase in our imports of those things that Europe can make for us better than we can make them for ourselves."

In closing, Mr. Morrow asserted that if the United States is to extend \$2,000,000,000 in credit to Europe in a single year, the people "must produce and save." He also said that private enterprise and individuals, who have money to lend, must "find people in Europe to whom they are willing to lend it."

EXCESS PROFITS TAX SHOULD REDUCE PRICES

London, Oct. 23.—The high cost of living took a leading place in the discussion at a meeting of the Mithers' Federation today. Vigorous protests were made by Robert Smillie and Frank Hodges, who declared that since the government's scheme of taxing excess profits had been in operation articles of consumption had increased eight per cent, making them 125 per cent higher than the pre-war price. They hinted that the government encouraged excess profits in order to fill the exchequer.

The opinion was expressed by the speakers that the excess profits tax should be devoted to a reduction in prices instead of going into the treasury. The meeting decided to make arrangements for a special labor congress to draft a policy to bring about a reduction in the high cost of living. One delegate advocated an ultimatum from the Trades Union Congress threatening a stoppage of production if prices were not reduced 50 per cent within three months.

Belgian King, in California, Dissolves Parliament by Decree

Brussels, Oct. 23.—The Belgian parliament was dissolved by a royal decree which is dated Los Angeles, California, October 27.

The cabinet will resign immediately after elections are held.

STELLA GRANGE STRIKE OF MINERS MAY BE AVERTED

Secretary of Labor Wilson Succeeds in Prolonging Conference Hitherto Futile.

Washington, Oct. 23.—A dramatic appeal by Secretary of Labor Wilson, himself a miner, prevented an open break tonight between miners and operators, almost ready to go home after failing to settle the strike of half a million soft coal miners set for ten days hence.

In some quarters there was a more hopeful view than heretofore that a strike would be averted. The miners rejected, and the operators neither rejected nor accepted my first proposal for settlement of their troubles," Secretary Wilson said tonight, in summing up the day's conference. "They now have before them for consideration a proposition submitted by me that they go into conference with each other, without reservation, as if no demands had been made or refused, having in mind the interests of their respective groups."

The miners are willing to do that, and the operators are willing, provided the strike order is withdrawn," John L. Lewis, president of the United Miners, leaving the room with a groan, said of his associates, stopped long enough to say: "We are just where we started."

But out of the mass of conflicting claims there seemed a better chance tonight that the Wilson might be able to bring the miners and operators together.

WILL END THE UP OF NEW YORK STRIKE

New York, Oct. 23.—Union's unauthorized strike of longshoremen at this port is called off by tomorrow night. The United States shipping board will undertake to end the tie-up by loading and unloading its ships with men who will be quartered on a vessel moored at the pier, transatlantic piers, according to an announcement by board officials here tonight.

The government has made its last appeal to the striking longshoremen to return to work, the statement said. The truce terminates at 5.30 o'clock tomorrow night. Police protection for workers will be requested, and in event it is inadequate, it was said that "higher authority would be appealed to."

Today approximately 3000 men, mostly from the ranks of strikers, reported for work, but for the most part the marine work is unbroken as a result of the decision of the local to deal with the national adjustment commission, but to negotiate thru the conciliation committee, of which Mayor Hylan is a member.

Unionists Plan to Prevent Senate Blocking G. T. R. Bill

Special to The Toronto World. Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Although the second reading of the government's bill to purchase the Grand Trunk will probably take place in the house tonight, there is no doubt that a persistent lobby is still at work to defeat the measure. Whether or not the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is directing this opposition remains to be seen. Everything, however, indicated that the opponents of public ownership have been incited to obstruct and if possible defeat the Grand Trunk bill.

The real fight will be in the senate. The government has a majority in the "red chamber" of eighteen, but two or three of its supporters are unavoidably absent, and no less than seven are liable to be insurgent. The seven insurgents, according to public reports, are: Smeaton White, G. C. Foster, Geo. W. Fowler, J. S. McLennan, G. Lynn-Stanton, George Gordon and Sir Frederic Nicholls. It is also reported that two or three of the western senators, including Harry Laird and E. Michener, desire to see the bill amended in a way not acceptable to the government.

Senator Sharpe, the government whip in the senate, is anxious about the result, and has advised the government to fill the four vacant seats in the senate. This course would probably overcome the opposition, but to make assurance doubly sure, friends of public ownership are urging the government to flood the senate by eight additional appointments.

By section 26 of the B.N.A. act, 1867, it is provided, that the King, upon the recommendation of the governor-general, may authorize his ex-lieutenant to appoint not less than three nor more than six additional senators. In 1915, upon the petition of the Dominion parliament, this clause of the B.N.A. act was amended so as to read: "The number of persons whom by section 26 of the said act, the governor-general may, upon the direction of the King, add to the senate, is increased from three or six to four or eight, representing equally the four divisions of Canada."

Government is Determined. The government is determined to put the Grand Trunk thru this session, and will for that purpose fill all existing vacancies in the senate. One of the vacancies exists in the British Columbia delegation, and either Hon. Martin Burrell, secretary of state, or Hon. William Sloan, minister of public works, will be chosen by the government to be appointed. Any number of candidates are in the running for the three Ontario vacancies, but the appointing authority will be M. P. for North Renfrew, is the only one definitely defined upon.

The objection to the bill in the senate seems to be that the government may be stung by an extravagant award by the board of arbitrators. Much interest therefore centres upon the arbitrator who will be chosen by the government and it is reported that Sir Thomas White may be selected.

RECOUNT OR NO RECOUNT? THAT IS THE QUESTION

"Recount or no recount?" seems to be the question in every mind regarding the referendum results, but judging from the confidence evinced by the referendum committee, people, such a proceeding would be a "dry" affair. Meanwhile reports from various constituencies as to the "wet" or "dry" vote of last Monday make the negative verdict increasingly emphatic.

"If we lose on the referendum our activities will be directed toward same legislation and liberty in general," added Mr. Caruthers. Within the category of such legislation come racing, Sunday closing, proposed legislation against tobacco and, last but not least, the Lord's Day alliance. The Liberty League is, however, not in favor of an "open" Sunday.

Official Counts. Following are the official counts received up to late hour last night: Essex, south: Question 1—Yes, 1406; no, 7111. Question 2—Yes, 1680; no, 7088. Question 3—Yes, 1429; no, 7077. Question 4—Yes, 2136; no, 6181. Hamilton West: Question 1—Yes, 6929; no, 1744. Question 2—Yes, 7461; no, 7169. Question 3—Yes, 7205; no, 7417. Question 4—Yes, 7577; no, 6959. Hamilton East: Question 1—Yes, 13,223; no, 14,123. Question 2—Yes, 15,873; no, 13,458. Question 3—Yes, 14,239; no, 13,008. Essex, north: Question 1—Yes, 4,737; no, 2469. Question 2—Yes, 6121; no, 3132. Question 3—Yes, 6118; no, 3211. Question 4—Yes, 5419; no, 2858.

Complete returns from North Hastings, showing large dry majorities, follow: Question 1—Yes, 2338; no, 6983. Question 2—Yes, 4416; no, 4825. Question 3—Yes, 3011; no, 4751. Question 4—Yes, 3577; no, 6220.

West Northumberland figures also point to drought. Question 1—Yes, 1983; no, 4983. Question 2—Yes, 1478; no, 4750. Question 3—Yes, 1416; no, 4825. Question 4—Yes, 1740; no, 4459.

As a result of a conference between J. B. of the Citizens' Liberty League and T. L. Atkinson, solicitor, with (Continued on Page 9, Column 3).

CONVICTED TRAITOR TO FACE FIRING SQUAD

Paris, Oct. 23.—The commission on revision have reported that it found no grounds for granting a rehearing in the case of Pierre Lenoir, under sentence of death for having held intelligence with the enemy and President Clemenceau having declined to accede to the prisoner's petition for a pardon, Lenoir will be handed over to the firing squad shortly for the execution of the sentence of the court-martial. The execution probably will take place tomorrow.

The Medicine Men and Their Intentions.

The political situation that came out of the revolutionary election in Ontario on Monday is the topic of much discussion, and the starting point of many rumors and weird tales of party moves, of surprising coalitions, of half-standing disaffiliations on constitutional procedure in cabinet crises, or stern warnings addressed to possible premiers. All kinds of caucuses are said to have been held, of conferences between warring factions, of conversations between accredited leaders and self-elected ambassadors.

But, as a matter of fact, all that The World can gather is that, officially, nothing has happened yet. It would seem to be that the Heast government, or, rather, Sir William Heast, as premier, has lost the confidence of the electors of Ontario, and, therefore, no longer endowed with a mandate to further advise his honor, and that it is his duty to so acquiesce Sir John Hendrie.

When he will repair to Government House on this mission is not known, perhaps Sir William does not officially know what happened on Monday; he may not know it until an official gazette next week contains the returns made by the various returning officers.

But of course Sir William may have at hand what he considers authentic enough information. Also he is free to resign at any moment. So till he makes move there can be nothing but surmise. And most of the talk about following precedent is bunk: constitutional procedure is only good until another way is followed, and we are living in days when precedent goes down like ninetails and new ones are set up.

And yet, the four groups that now constitute the legislature are or have been in more or less continuous session in Toronto, evolving their positions; but until Sir William Heast goes to Government House on his sad mission the medicine men will also be busy with their own and their yowls and their contortions. And in the meantime the general public is all morn or less left up.

And the members of other legislatures and politicians in other parts of Canada will be casting their ears to the ground so as to pick up the rumblings.

LABOR BEING OUT, CONFERENCE QUILTS

Washington, Oct. 23.—Out of the national industrial conference, which began its sessions here thirteen days ago with representatives of labor, employers and the public in attendance, there remained tonight only the delegates appointed by President Wilson to act for the public.

Meeting today after the withdrawal late yesterday of the labor delegates, the employer and public groups heard Secretary Lane, the conference chairman, a messenger from President Wilson, requesting the public delegates to carry on the work for which the body was called—the establishment of a new relationship between capital and labor.

Chairman Lane, after laying the president's wishes before the two groups, declared the conference adjourned. The employers' representatives after issuing a statement in which they pointed out three distinct gains from the controversy over collective bargaining, dissolved as a group and dispersed to their homes.

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BRITISH CABINET MAY RESIGN OFFICE

With Only Half Members of House Present, Government Amendment to Alien Bill is Rejected—House Adjourns to Give Time to Consider Situation.

BALFOUR AND CURZON CHANGE PORTFOLIOS

Former Appointed President of Council and Latter Foreign Secretary.

London, Oct. 23.—It is officially announced that Earl Curzon has been appointed foreign secretary in succession to Arthur J. Balfour.

Mr. Balfour has been appointed lord president of the council to succeed Earl Curzon.

The alien bill, the earlier stages of which were despatched during the summer session, was in the report stage. The committee previously inserted an amendment withholding pilotage certificates from all aliens, and today the government sought by amendment to modify its restriction in favor mainly of a number of French pilots, for whom special provisions had been made in the existing pilotage act. This amendment, however, was defeated, also in charge of government whips.

The announcement of the figures was greeted with loud cheers from the opposition quarters and caused much excitement. Andrew Bonar Law immediately moved an adjournment of the house until Monday to enable the government to consider what course it should adopt. He admitted that the defeat of an amendment with government in favor mainly of a number of French pilots, for whom special provisions had been made in the existing pilotage act. This amendment, however, was defeated, also in charge of government whips.

Opinions on the situation, as expressed in the lobbies, are conflicting, but, in view of the small attendance in the house, it is thought that the government may decide not to resign.

Special attention was given to the bill, which is in charge of the alien bill, may tender his resignation.

BRITAIN SPENDING TWICE HER INCOME

Expects Six Million Pounds During Year as Interest Payment by Dominions.

London, Oct. 23.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain today stated in the house said that for the half year ended September 30 the average daily expenditure was \$4,225,000 and income \$2,208,000. He had hopes that matters would improve for the second half year. A general financial discussion would take place in the house of commons next week.

The obligations of the allies to Britain are \$1,622,000,000 and those of the dominions and India \$186,000,000. Mr. Chamberlain said Britain expects to receive about six million pounds payments from the dominions and colonies. No interest was being paid by the allies at the present time.

In measures to deal with speculation in dollars, Chamberlain said under the anti-profiteering act are being considered by the government, according to a statement by Under Secretary Bridgeman of the board of trade.

Sir Eric Geddes, the minister of transport, is reported in The Central News, is preparing a scheme for state control of railroads and canals.

First Germans Accused of Crimes Arrive at Lille for Trial

Paris, Oct. 23.—The first two members of the German military forces charged with crimes during the German occupation of France, and whose extradition was demanded, have arrived at Lille to stand trial. They are a non-commissioned officer named Strause and Lieut. Von Linder, charged with theft and other offences at Halluin and Roubaix, respectively. They have been lodged in the Lille Citadel, pending trial.

COLORS IN MEN'S HATS POPULAR

It cannot be said this season that the supply of colors in hats is limited to the ladies. The latest fall designs in soft felt hats for men have a very wide range in color. Slate, green, steel gray, blue gray, heather mixtures and browns in various shades. These new hats come mostly from English makers. Even in the novelty of new coloring and splendid blocks have forced other makers into the background. English and American velours are also very popular.

The Dinsen Co., Limited, 140 Yonge street, are showing all the best hats produced in the United States, England or Italy, and prices are the lowest always.