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 DUPLEX HOUSE, L'AVAN AVENUE  
 Lower apartment has bright living room, dining-room, den, good bedrooms, kitchen, bath, upper apartment has two bedrooms, bath, modern throughout, with nice yard. E. H. WILLIAMS & CO. Main 4500, 38 King Street East.

**PROBS:** Warmer and showers; a thunderstorm not improbable.

# The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 7 1919

**WAREHOUSE SPACE FOR RENT**  
 FRONT ST. NORTH SIDE BETWEEN YONGE AND SCOTT STS. Three thousand square feet, heated, freight hoist, excellent shipping facilities. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. Main 4500, 38 King Street East.

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,056

TWO CENTS

## FOCH SAYS FRANCE SHOULD NOT SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

France Not Safeguarded Against German Aggression—Italy, Portugal and China Also Raise Objections to Certain of the Terms Included—Italian Credentials Presented to Germany Provisions for Ex-Kaiser's Punishment To Be Included in Treaty's Final Draft

### FEDERAL HOUSE PASSES NATIONAL RAILWAY BILL

By Majority of Fifty-Four, Commons Approves Principle of Public Ownership and Places All Government Lines Under One Corporation.

**Special to the Toronto World.**  
 Ottawa, May 6.—The Canadian National Railways is now an accomplished fact. The principle of public ownership was passed in the house of commons today by Sir Thomas White, and loyally supported by the Unionist members of parliament. The bill to place all the government railways under one corporation, the directors of which will be named by the government, was passed by a majority of 54. The acting premier more than intimated that it was only a matter of time till all railways passed under state control, and Mr. F. S. Scott, Unionist member for South Waterloo, advocated the immediate nationalization of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The final vote came after a long debate, in the course of which several amendments were offered by the opposition and voted down. The first amendment was moved by Hon. W. S. Fielding, and provided that all the receipts of the railway company should pass into the consolidated revenue fund and that all expenditures should first be authorized by parliament. He contended that this was the principle of public ownership and that any departure from it would be fraught with danger to the country. He declared that the amendment was not a want of confidence motion and called for support from the Unionist benches.

**Government Determined.**  
 Sir Thomas White, speaking for the government, stated that the amendment would not be accepted. He said that the government had determined to place the control of the government railways and the affairs of that corporation should be managed in the same way as were the affairs of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The directors would all be men of high standing and would administer the railway in the public interest. In reply to an interruption, Sir Thomas stated that the state ownership of railways. It might not be feasible at this time to nationalize the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and he had no desire to make any proposal as to the future of that system, but he believed that government ownership of railways would soon prevail in every country of the world. The law of private ownership had made this inevitable.

A. R. MacMaster, Liberal member for Brantford, supported the Fielding amendment and Mr. Cahill of Pontiac, Mr. Pedlow of South Renfrew, Mr. Jacobs of Montreal, and other members of the opposition. Mr. Scott, who opposed the amendment, declared himself in favor of nationalizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Dr. Clark, Unionist member for First Denison, also opposed the amendment, which was finally voted down: Yes, 59, No, 110.

To Change Intercolonial  
 Mr. Corp, Liberal member for West-

### SUSTAIN C. N. R. BILL BY MAJORITY OF 51

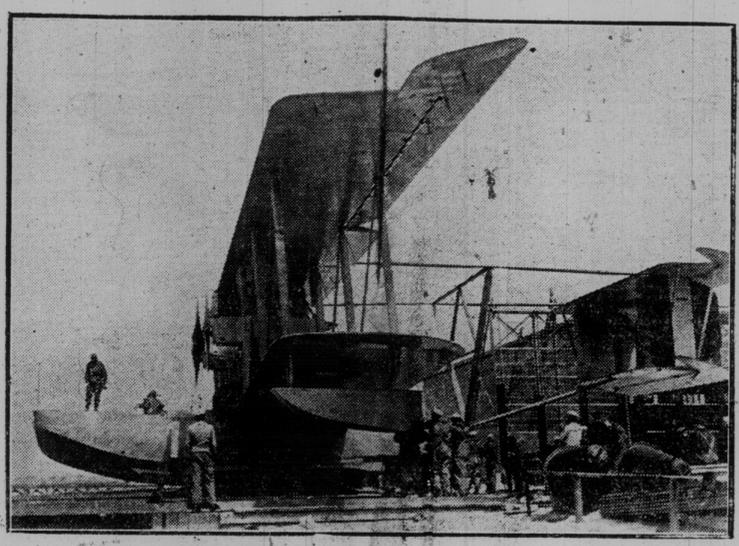
Following is the vote cast in the house of commons on the Fielding amendment to the Canadian National Railway bill:

**Division:** Yeas: Messrs. Archambault, Boivin, Bourassa, Boyer, Brouillard, Bureau, Cahill, Casgrain, Chisholm, Copp, Danjou, Deane, DeLoise, Denis, Desjardins, Desautels, Deshauteurs, Duff, Ethier, Euler, Fauriol, Fielding, Fontaine, Fortier, Fourrier, Gauthier, Gauvreau, Girvade, Hunt, Jacobs, Kay, Lacombe, Lavigne, Ledue, Levesque, McCrea, McGibbon (Argenteau), McKenzie, McMaster, Murphy, Piquard, Piquet, Parent, Pedlow, Pelletier, Prevost, Robb, Ross, Savard, Sinclair (Queen's), T. J. Toibin, Trahan, Thériault, Truax, Turgeon, Verreuil, White (Victoria).

**Nays:** Ames (Sir Herbert), Anderson, Andrews, Argue, Armstrong (Lambton), Arthur, Balfour, Balfour, Bair, Baker, Bolton, Bowman, Boyce, Boys, Brien, Buchanan, Burnham, Burrell, Butts, Calder, Campbell, Casselman, Chapin, Charbon, Charters, Clark (Bruce), Clark (Red Deer), Clarke (Wellington), Clements, Cochrane, Cockshutt, Cooper, Cowan, Crear, Crockett, Crothers, Crowe, Cruise, Davidson, Davis, Douglas (Strathcona), Douglas (Cape Breton South and Richmond), Edwards, E. J. H. Finlay, Foster (York), Fulton, Glass, Green, Greisdach, Guthrie, Halliday, Harold, Harri, Hay, Henderson, Hocken, Hughes (Sir Sam), Johnston, Keefe, Knox, Lacombe, Lang, Levesque, Long, Mackie (Beauregard), Maclean (Halifax), Maclean (York), McGibbon (Montreal), McGee, McLeod, Isaac, McLeod (Royal), McLeod, Maharg, Manion, Martin, Meighan, Mewburn, Middlebro, Morphy, Mowat, Nicholson, Nisbet, Nicholson (Acoma), Nicks, Paul, Redman, Reid (Greenville), Reid (MacKenzie), Richardson, Rowell, Scott, Sexsmith, Simpson, Steele, Stevens, Stewart (Hamilton), Stewart (Lanark), Sutherland, Thompson (Weyburn), Thompson (Yukon), Thompson (Appelton), Twohig, White (Sir Thomas), Wigmore, Wilson (Wentworth), Wilson (Starkton), Wright.

**Nays, 110.**  
 moreland, then moved an amendment taking the interest in the control of the directors of the Canadian National Railways. He claimed that the maritime provinces would suffer unless the Intercolonial was kept under the direct control of the government. It would mean higher freight rates and less efficient service. The amendment was opposed by Mr. Corp, Liberal member for West-

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).



**AMERICANS TO FLY ATLANTIC.**  
 United States aviators are making a vigorous attempt to be first to fly across the Atlantic. Their machines are now at Rockaway, N. Y., awaiting favorable weather for the first flight to Newfoundland from where they will jump off on the long trip to Europe. The above photo shows one of their naval seaplanes, which they are using instead of land planes, as used by the British aviators.

### CANADIAN DISTILLERS SWAMPED WITH ORDERS

It's an ill-wind that blows no one any good. The shortage of Scotch whiskey in England and even its homeland, Scotland, is going to be of great benefit to Canadian distillers, who have been somewhat slack of business owing to war and prohibition orders. The decision of the British government to permit the importation of Canadian whiskey, provided it had been paid for before the beginning of 1919, will have a beneficial effect—it will act as a spur to a very slack Canadian trade.

### KILTIE BATTALION AT HALIFAX TODAY

Baltic, With the Toronto Highlanders, Due in Port This Morning.  
 Halifax, N.S., May 6.—Clearing depot officials were advised today that the Baltic would dock Wednesday morning. The Baltic troops include the 15th Highland Battalion of Toronto.

### MONTREAL HOTEL MEN MAY BUILD IN TORONTO

A rumor, which seemed to have a great deal of substance behind it, was in circulation in Toronto financial circles yesterday, that the Ritz-Carlton Hotel people of Montreal were purchasing a big block of buildings in a downtown section of the city with a view of putting up a hotel to be conducted on the high-class principle which is so characteristic of all Ritz-Carlton establishments. It is felt by those interested in the venture that Toronto has now reached a stage in its social development that it could support a Ritz-Carlton or Ritz-Carlton prices. Mr. Hosmer is chairman of the Montreal Ritz and Sir Montague Allan is one of the directors.

### BRING PACKERS TO TIME BY GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Strikers Insist That Trades Unionism Must Be Recognized, and Failing This That the Industries Be Conducted Under Public Ownership.  
 Today may witness a battle to induce the government to take over the packing industries in Toronto. This was not given out in just these words, but Lou Braithwaite, business manager for the Meat Cutters' Union, stated last night that the executive committee of the union would meet on Monday to bring about either a recognition of trades unionism by the packers or the transfer of the packing industries from private ownership to that of government control. "This is a straight fight for the principles of trade unionism," said Mr. Braithwaite, "and if the packers accept this principle we shall be willing to consider a board of arbitration, open session." Failing this action on the part of the packers, we shall directly request the government to take over the packing industries in Toronto, as we believe this will be in the interests of the public at large. However, let it be thoroughly understood that immediately the packers recognize our association, which represents trade unionism, we shall at once take up the discussion of our agreement clause by clause. We have no desire to interfere with production, and we always desired a settlement of our grievances with the least possible trouble."

### INTERNATIONAL LABOR COMMITTEE IN SESSION

London, May 6.—The organizing committee of the international labor conference, formed under the peace treaty, held its first meeting in London today. The committee will hold further meetings to collect and tabulate information for the first conference at Washington in October.

### COMMITTEE RESUMES ECONOMIC DISCUSSIONS

Versailles, May 6.—The inter-allied and German economic delegates resumed their deliberations at the Trianon Palace Hotel at 10.30 o'clock this morning under the chairmanship of Major Exbrayat of France. A half-hour later the French financial delegate, M. De Lasteyrie, drove up for a conference with Herr Warburg and Melchior of the German delegation. The Germans walked through the park to the hotel.

### Government to Disqualify Military Defaulters From Vote

Ottawa, May 6.—Hon. Arthur Meighen, acting minister of justice, tonight gave formal notice of his intention to introduce a bill respecting the disqualification of military defaulters. The bill is expected to be introduced when he introduces the bill, probably on Wednesday.

### STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer	At	From
Holland	New York	Bordeaux
Black Arrow	New York	Bordeaux
Pres. Grant	New York	Bordeaux
Italia	Leghorn	New York
Saxonia	Plymouth	New York
Ojme	Southampton	Halifax
Trieste	Portland, Me.	Halifax
Manchester Hero	Manchester	St. John
Poliss Castle	Falmouth	St. John
Melville	Algoa Bay	St. John

### TREATY TERMS ADOPTED BY FULL CONFERENCE, FOCH MAKES PROTEST

#### INTERNATIONAL COURT TO TRY EX-KAISER

Clause Not Acted On at Last Full Meeting of Conference Now Included in Treaty.  
 Paris, May 6.—The clause regarding responsibilities which was not acted on at the previous session of the plenary conference, it is understood, has been incorporated in the final draft of the treaty. This provides for the trial of the former German emperor for "a supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," by a tribunal composed of representatives of Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Japan.

#### FIRST DAY'S EFFORTS CHEER WORKERS IN "BIG FOUR DRIVE"

Within Two Hours of Commencing Canvass, They Collected \$148,500.  
**EVERYBODY HELPS**  
 In Spite of Difficulties, the Objective is Expected to Be Attained.

The Big Four campaign, with an objective of \$1,000,000, started with a swing yesterday amid the intense enthusiasm of the army of volunteer workers and within two hours of the opening of the drive a total of \$148,500 had been collected. This announcement, when made at the luncheon in the King Edward Hotel, was greeted with prolonged cheering and professed increased vigor and optimism among those who are determined to make the drive a complete success.

The general tone of the meeting was to impress those present with the fundamental idea of the campaign and to represent and increase the spirit of unity among the elements of the community. More than once the speakers emphasized the point that every man must get the maximum every day in order to reach the objective. Sir James Woods, chairman, pointed out that a number of contributors were giving at the rate of 25 to 50 per cent. increase of their subscriptions to the patriotic fund.

A. E. Ames was the first speaker. He declared that it was difficult to realize that a great change had come over the people of Canada and that today there were a hundred men available for any strong and worthy purpose to every one of a few years ago and they were willing to give ten hours of work for every one they gave fifteen years ago. The old chap.

(Concluded on Page 11, Column 3).

#### Declares That France Should Refuse to Sign, as Security Given Her is Inadequate—Italy, Portugal and China Also Make Reservations—Arrangements to Isolate Germany if She Refuses to Sign Prepared by Economic Council.

Paris, May 6.—The plenary peace conference completed its work today so far as Germany is concerned, and at a secret plenary session communicated the terms of the peace treaty to all the powers represented at the conference. This was the last act before delivery of the treaty to the Germans at Versailles tomorrow.

The session was held in the foreign office, with the same setting and distinguished personnel as at previous public sessions, except in the case of Italy, which today was represented by Dr. Silvio Cespia, the former food administrator, pending the arrival of Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino tomorrow.

Enormous throngs surrounded the foreign office, watching the arrival of the delegates. Those who assembled within the building included Marshal Foch and the British Vice-Admiral, Sir Rosslyn Mennyas, with their staffs. While the session was a secret one, it is understood that Captain Andre Tardieu, representing France, explained the provisions of the document and was questioned from time to time. Explanations being given full and free.

**Foch Makes Protest.**  
 Marshal Foch, in a speech at the plenary session, declared that the security given France was inadequate from a military point of view, and said it was his personal conviction that the treaty should not be signed. The marshal emphasized the necessity of France holding the bridgeheads along the Rhine, and said that occupation limited to fifteen years was not sufficient.

The Chinese delegates presented a brief, formal and dignified protest concerning the disposition of Kiaochow. The Portuguese delegates expressed dissatisfaction regarding the treatment accorded Portugal. The protestations by the various delegates are not regarded as serious, as no definite reservations were made by the protestants.

Italy was represented at the session by Signor Cespia. The Italian spokesman said he desired to make reservations concerning any provisions in the treaty not acceptable to Italy.

**China Asks Reconsideration.**  
 Lu Ching-Hsiang, the Chinese foreign minister, asked for reconsideration of the decision regarding Shantung and Kiaochow. He said that in the opinion of the Chinese delegation the decision had been made without regard for justice, or for the protection of the territorial integrity of China. He said that if reconsideration was impossible, he desired to make reservation on behalf of China.

The final meeting of the council of three before the presentation of the peace treaty to the Germans was held this morning. It is understood that details of the treaty presentation ceremony were discussed as well as the arrangements for this afternoon's plenary session of the conference.

**To Isolate Germany**  
 The following official communication regarding today's meeting of the supreme economic council, was issued this evening:  
 "The supreme economic council held its sixteenth meeting May 5, at 10 a.m., under the chairmanship of Lord Robert Cecil, at the ministry of commerce."

"Proposed blockade measures to be adopted in the event of Germany refusing to sign the peace treaty."  
 "The council considered plans that had been formulated to bring about the complete economic isolation of Germany in the event that the German delegates should refuse to sign the preliminary peace treaty."  
 "The council decided to make the following relaxations of financial restrictions of trade with Germany pending the signing of that peace treaty:  
 "Neutral May Extend Credits"  
 "First The council has decided to suspend (if this has not been done already) and announcement to be made that neutrals are entirely free to extend credits to any kind of German or to its nationals.  
 "Second: That German-owned cash, balances and bills already in

### THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

The Associated Press issues the following:  
 All is in readiness for the presentation Wednesday afternoon of the peace treaty to Germany.  
 The final powers have been appointed and all there remains to be done is to call the Germans before the Versailles peace congress and hand to them the verdict which the allied and associated powers have brought against their country, for being the instigator in the world war.

The terms admittedly will be made for Germany, but it is asserted that there is but one road for her to follow if she is to obtain what her spokesmen have so frequently declared she so ardently desires—the return of peace and the chance to rehabilitate herself economically. Acquiescence in a demand for the trial of their former imperial master, William II, by the League of Nations, which has been incorporated in the treaty, charged with "a supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," to be required. Reports have it that the steps for the complete economic isolation of the country are being considered. If Germany should decline to affix her signature to the treaty.

There is still dissent among the allied and associated powers over some provisions of the treaty. Chief among the objectors is Italy, with France and the Latinian coast. The point in dispute, Italy's chief delegate to the peace conference did not say at Versailles, Tuesday afternoon

when the treaty was read to the smaller powers, but are expected to be present Wednesday. Their credentials have already been handed to the Germans. The Italians were represented at the session Tuesday by Signor Cespia, who made reservations concerning any provisions of the treaty which are not acceptable to Italy. The Chinese delegates have reiterated their protest concerning the disposition of Kiaochow, and Portugal has placed herself in the role of a dissident to the awards of the council, but by expressing dissatisfaction against the treatment accorded the republic.

Marshal Foch, generalissimo of all the allied armies in the great war, also expressed opposition to the treaty as it stands and declared it to be his personal opinion that it should not be signed, as the military security given France is inadequate. Nevertheless, the treaty as formulated is to be placed in the hands of the Germans, according to the latest reports from Paris.

Allied troops have defeated the Bolsheviks and captured the town of Melskaya, on the Murmansk coast in northern Russia. On the Archangel front the first allied river flotilla has reached the fighting front as a result of the ice having passed out of the river under the spring thaw. The independence of Finland and the de facto government in that country have been recognized by Great Britain, according to an announcement made in the house of commons in London.

### BRITAIN WILL CLAIM REDRESS FOR INJURIES TO WAR PRISONERS

London, May 6.—Claims for compensation for injuries to British prisoners of war in Germany will be included in Great Britain's demand for reparation from Germany, it was stated in the house of commons today.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

The next British and foreign mail (via England) will close at the General Post-office as follows:  
 Regular ordinary mail—6 a.m., Friday, May 9.  
 Supplementary ordinary mail—At 6 p.m., Friday, May 9.  
 Regular registered mail—At 12 midnight, Thursday, May 8.  
 Supplementary registered mail—At 5 p.m., Friday, May 9.  
 Parcel post mail—At 4 p.m., Thursday, May 8.

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Hon. Gideon D. Robertson, minister of labor, who is in Toronto in an endeavor to settle the meat cutters' strike.

If the government is induced to take over the packing industries of Toronto this will have been accomplished through the most constitutional means, and will have been brought about not by any political positions of the strikers, but thru the obstinate refusal of the employers to recognize trades unionism.  
**Strikes-Breakers Met.**  
 At an early hour this morning between 600 and 1000 employees of the Swift Canadian Company who are out on strike were congregated in the flats and roadways surrounding the plant at the corner of Weston road and West St. Clair avenue. The strikers were gathered to prevent the entrance of any strike-breakers.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 1).