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SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8 1919

VOL. XXXIX—No. 13,968 TWO CENTS

The Toronto World

Paris Inaugurates Producer-to-Consumer Food Campaign German National Assembly Distillers to Ask Provincial Control of Liquor Traffic Jury on Soldier's Death Blames Militia System

CANADA TO SUPPLY BIG PROPORTION OF FOODSTUFFS

Germany to Be Fed From Allied Stores—Dominion and U. S. to Replace Deficit. TRADE MISSION BUSY Have Been Engaged in Important Conferences With Borden and Foster.

Special Cable From John W. Dufoe. Paris, Feb. 7.—Apart from their participation in the affairs proper of the peace conference gathering, the Canadian mission has been occupied during the past week with matters economic in character which closely affect the interests of Canada.

Dr. Robertson, representing the department of agriculture, and Mr. Lloyd Harris, of the trade mission here, have been in Paris and, in co-operation with Sir Robert Borden and Sir George Foster, have engaged in a series of important conferences. These included a lengthy interview with Lord Reading.

A matter of most pressing interest relates to the arrangements for the sale and distribution of foodstuffs throughout Europe, which has been considered during the past week by the supreme council of supply and relief. Sir John Beale, who is the active British representative on this body, has kept in close touch with the Canadian ministers and trade representatives, and Mr. Robertson also saw Mr. Hoover with Canada's interests, in respect to Canada wheat stuffs purchase.

Canadian Proportion Large. As a result of decisions by the supreme council, which have been given effect by arrangements made at Spa with the German representatives, considerable supplies of meats and fats will be sold from the allied stores to Germany. These will be drawn from the heavily-stocked reservoir of meat supplies in England, and purchases to replace Germany's allowance will be made in Canada and United States. Canada's proportion of the purchases to be thus made will be larger than the rate which prevailed in the above lines.

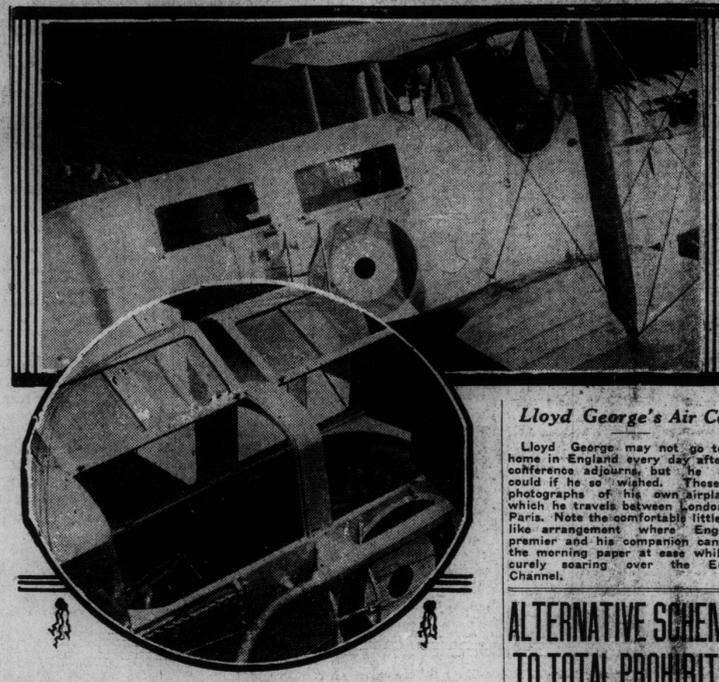
Arranging Advance Credit. Sir George Foster, with Mr. Harris, has been engaged in a series of conferences with the French government to arrange the terms of an advance credit of \$25,000,000 granted by the Canadian Government and the distribution of the products to be purchased therewith. The object is to find out what is needed here that Canada can supply and in what proportions these shall be divided among food products, raw materials and manufactured goods. Satisfactory progress has been made, and in a few days the preliminaries will be settled and firm orders can then be given. Similar conferences have taken place with representatives of the Rumanian Government, whose wants are large and include mainly manufactured goods of all descriptions, and cattle for re-stocking depleted herds. Rumanian products are chiefly agricultural, oil, and if credits can be arranged, she will buy largely along the above lines.

There have also been interviews with representatives of the Belgian Government along similar lines and progress has been made towards a settlement of the preliminaries as to the use of the credit granted by Canada to that government.

Borden Sees Lloyd George. Sir Robert Borden has been busily engaged during the past week. He had two lengthy interviews with Premier Lloyd George, one in company with Mr. Lloyd Harris, at which a renewal of an interchange between Canada and Great Britain was discussed. Lord Milner, the new colonial secretary, who has just arrived in Paris, also discussed this and other imperial questions at a conference with Sir Robert Borden.

ABOLISH SUBMARINES IS BRITAIN'S DESIRE

London, Feb. 7.—In reference to the suggestion of the abolition of submarines which has been made by the Paris conference, Reuter's learns on high authority that the British admiralty strongly favors the total prohibition of submarine building and the use of the submarine in warfare. This is naturally a subject of international agreement and the right of the British navy as well as the point in view of the fact that Britain is far ahead of all other nations in regard to the actual possession of submarines and of their potential production.



Lloyd George's Air Cab

Lloyd George may not go to his home in England every day after the conference adjourns, but he easily could if he so wished. These are photographs of his own airplane in which he travels between London and Paris. Note the comfortable and like arrangement where England's premier and his companion can read the morning paper at ease while seated, steering over the English Channel.

PARIS TO SELL FOOD DIRECT TO CONSUMER

Paris, Feb. 7.—Municipal barracks stores will be erected shortly throughout Paris, in which foodstuffs will be sold direct by the city to consumers. M. Clemenceau, the premier, told a delegation which called on him today, to discuss the question of the high cost of living and remedies to be applied in amelioration of the situation, that this action would be taken. The delegation comprised the prefect of the department of the Seine and members of the chamber of deputies. Particularly under discussion were the provisions of the bill of Minister of Justice Naul, which demanded penalties for profiteers in the necessities of life.

GREAT BOLSHIEVİK ARMY PREPARED TO SWEEP POLAND

Warsaw, Feb. 7.—General Sheptitsky, chief of the Polish general staff, says it will be necessary for the Poles, if the allies do not do so, to open a route to Danzig in order to bring into Poland the army of General Hiter, as well as food supplies destined for Poland.

German soldiers who have arrived from Russia expressed the belief that a great BolshevİK army is preparing to sweep over Poland. It is reported that Gen. von Esterloff, formerly a member of the Russian general staff, has captured Kharkov and is advancing into the Ukraine. The "black plague" is reported to be raging in Kiev, the Ukraine, because of lack of soap.

Countess Zanna Orda, 19 years old, has arrived in Warsaw from her estate near Pinsk, and reports active BolshevİK operations in that region. The countess, for some months, had been living in a cabin on her estate by herself in order to prevent, it is said, the Bolsheviks.

GENERAL STRIKE IN UPPER HUNGARY

Amsterdam, Feb. 7.—A great general strike, which embraces the whole northwest of Hungary, started Monday at Komorn, according to advices from Budapest. All business was suspended and hotels and cafes closed.

On Thursday the strike spread throughout Hungary, embracing the merchants, public officials and the railway, postal, municipal and law employees, who declare their determination to continue the strike until the Czechs alter their behavior.

The Czech commanders threatened the postal strikers with death, but without being able to secure the men's return to work.

COAL AND BREAD DROP.

Thanks to Toronto's unwinter-like winter, the householder will not have to pay as much for his coal as formerly. All the large dealers have dropped their prices of \$12 per ton for hard anthracite coal to \$11.50, and a still further drop is expected.

Bread, too, has dropped in price. The cost of life is now 10 cents a small loaf, as against 11 cents, the prevailing price hitherto.

ALTERNATIVE SCHEME TO TOTAL PROHIBITION

Distillers of Canada Will Urge Government for New Regulations. PROVINCIAL CONTROL With Zone System for People Who Hold Proof of Registration.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—An alternative scheme to total prohibition will be brought to the attention of the government next session by the distillers of Canada, whose representative, R. T. Ferguson, of Winnipeg, is now in Ottawa. They will present what they call "a sane alternative to total prohibition."

Briefly it consists of provincial control of the liquor traffic with a zone system under which registered persons may obtain certain quantities of whiskey and wines of their particular brands for consumption in the home, with the penalty for misuse of cancellation of the personal license which would permit the holder to purchase from provincial controlled stocks including the right to enforce peace, order and prohibition bars, but they hope to force their view that total prohibition is an infringement on provincial and personal rights.

Quote B.N.A. Act.

They declare that the British North America Act conferred on the provinces the right to enforce peace, order and good government within their own borders, and that the courts have declared again and again that regulation of the liquor traffic is related directly to the question of peace, order and good government. They argue that the prohibition acts passed in various provinces did not actually prohibit the use of liquor in the homes of citizens. It was openly urged, they claim, by the prohibitionists that one reason why people should vote for them was that they were not prohibitory. They were, they state, voted into law by men who used alcoholic beverages and who voted on the assumption that liquor was not to be prohibited from the homes of the citizens. According to Mr. Ferguson, the distillers are against any interprovincial traffic and say present provincial acts have proved satisfactory. They will make a standpoint of their claim that the provinces have the right to make their own restrictive laws and offer the zone alternative described above.

GERMANS ASK POLES TO EVACUATE POSEN

Berlin, Feb. 7.—During their talks with the Polish delegates the Prussian delegates asked for the evacuation of Posen by the Poles and also the restoration to their duties of authorities in East Prussia recognized in Prussia. The Poles declined and requested an adjournment of the conference for two weeks. A suspension of hostilities in Prussia was refused by the Poles.

FUR-LINED COATS FOR MEN.

Next to a comfortable home a fur overcoat is a man's chief source of content. Look them over at Dineen's. Eighty-five dollars and upwards. W. D. Dineen Company, Limited, manufacturing furriers, corner Yonge and Temperance streets.

EBERT BRANDS ARMISTICE TERMS AS UNHEARD OF

Frequently Interrupted by Independents at Opening of National Assembly.

WARNS THE ALLIES Says Hunger is Better Than Disgrace, and Privation Than Dishonor.

Weimar, Feb. 7.—The opening of the national assembly yesterday afternoon was impressive for its solemnity, earnestness and simplicity. Chancellor Ebert's opening speech, the delivery of which occupied a full hour, was frequently interrupted. The Court Theatre was thronged long before the appointed time. The Berlin policemen assigned to Weimar kept the huge crowd outside from interfering with the arrival of delegates and others entitled to attend.

The women were the distinct curiosity of the afternoon, and the only mournful event at the opening of the session was a hesitancy, followed by a shrill, excited "yes" of acquiescence, as the first woman's name was called. The second woman on the list had not expected to hear her name, and showed evident embarrassment, as it was almost shouted out.

Herr Ebert received only a brief ovation on his entry. He found himself so heckled by independent socialists that he was forced in the middle of his speech to turn upon them with the declaration that their disorder showed how little evil times had taught them. He aroused approval when he began by declaring: "We have the dead soldiers' graves, and nobles, by the grace of God." He said the people were now ruling themselves. There was disapproval mixed with approval when he declared that the revolution would decline responsibility for the shortage of food and the defects in food in Germany.

"We have the chancellor's corpse, delivered Germany to her enemies, but he protested against being a slave, to Germany's enemies for thirty, forty or sixty years."

ARMISTICE TERMS RUTHLESS.

"Our enemies declare they are fighting militarism, but militarism has been dethroned," Herr Ebert asserted, whereupon an independent interposed again. The speaker next to the speaker's armistice terms branded them as unheard of and ruthless. The whole house was with him when he protested against the expulsion of Germans from Alsace and the requisition of property.

The assembly broke into shouts of indignation when the speaker referred to the 800 prisoners of war still held in captivity. All these, he said, showed anything but a spirit of reconciliation. "We warn our opponents not to drive us to the uttermost," he declared. "Hunger is preferable to disgrace and deep privation to preferred dishonor." The Germans, he said, laid down their arms with confidence in President Wilson and the present free government he leaves it is only its right to enter the league of nations and work with real energy.

MEN ARE ORDERED TO RESUME WORK

London, Feb. 7.—The electrical trades union this evening ordered an immediate resumption of work by its members pending action by the national body on the question of the change in attitude of the government with regard to the strike.

An official statement issued this evening by the electrical trades union says: "Owing to an extraordinary meeting of the executive council having been convened for Sunday to consider national action to secure a forty-hour week, and further, owing to the extraordinary change in first refusal to intervene and then intervening to suspend the civil rights of trade union members, we order immediately a resumption of work pending national action."

WANTS THE GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN AVIATION

The Aero Club of Canada, thru its acting president, has, through the Aero Club, sent a communication to Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, pointing out the many advantages that accrue to the Dominion by assisting aviation. The letter suggests that the government should create an aeronautical advisory committee selected from the Aero Club in the various parts of Canada, who are familiar with the progress of aviation. The Aero Club of Canada has a present membership of over 3000, and a great majority of which are trained officers of the Royal Air Force, many of whom are now demobilized.

BY NEW ARRANGEMENT NO DEPENDENTS SUFFER

London, Feb. 7.—The Metagama sails with 52 officers and 425 other ranks, with wives and children, tomorrow, making a total of 1400, about double the number sent last week via the Turin. New arrangements have been made to avoid the hardships which wives and families have sometimes experienced. No women and children need now leave their residences here until the morning of sailing.

CORONER'S JURY BLAME MILITARY

Inquest on Rodriguez Elicits Fact of Hurried Trial.

The military authorities were in error when they discharged Pto. Rafael Rodriguez, the Mexican soldier who died in the General Hospital from tuberculosis, before he was able to look after himself, was the verdict of a coroner's jury at the morgue last night. Rodriguez had been discharged from the army as physically unfit as the result of gunshot wounds received in France. The medical board who examined him before he was discharged could not find any traces of tuberculosis, although within two months from the time Rodriguez was granted his discharge he was arrested and sent to the jail farm. When admitted to the farm the returned man was in the last stages of tuberculosis.

So serious was his condition that Major Morrison, the farm superintendent, ordered the prisoner removed to the General Hospital, where he died the day after being admitted.

The juryman praised Major Morrison for the way in which he had treated the dead soldier, and made the suggestion that Coroner Mason have the military authorities see that the back pay which Rodriguez was entitled to be forwarded to his relatives.

The hasty trials in the morning police court were again gone into, but the juryman, the coroner in his address, did not mention it in their verdict. Rodriguez was sentenced to three months at the jail farm on January 19, on a charge of a breach of the Ontario Temperance Act. Constables Black and Allen, the officers who arrested Rodriguez, did not swear to their evidence that Rodriguez did not enter a plea of "not guilty" when he was tried in court by Magistrate Kingsford.

Not Guilty.

William Bell, a prisoner from the explosion on Beakans from Alsace and the requisition of property. He swore that he followed Rodriguez in the court and when the prisoner called and the charge read, Bell distinctly heard him answer "not guilty." "Within a few minutes a plea was entered and the sentence imposed and Rodriguez walked down stairs. After Bell had been sentenced he went below, Rodriguez was ill and he fetched him a drink of water while in the cells in the city hall. Another prisoner had intimated to him that Rodriguez looked very ill.

While waiting to be transferred from the jail to the farm, Bell said that he and Rodriguez and a number of other prisoners were all in the same room at the Toronto jail. Dr. Parry, witness said, had given him several white pills to give to Rodriguez.

Dr. Parry, jail physician, said that he had examined Rodriguez and found that he was in fit condition to be sent on the farm. He denied the story of Bell that he had prescribed tablets for Rodriguez.

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DISCUSS TERMS FOR EXTENSION OF ARMISTICE

Supreme Council Not Satisfied With Manner in Which They Are Being Carried Out.

SOCIETY OF NATIONS Commission Covers Half of Draft, But Compulsory Service Article Amended.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Marshal Foch will go to Trefres on Feb. 17 to fix the conditions for a third renewal of the armistice and the discussion of the conditions to be imposed, which took up considerable time of the supreme war council session today.

It is understood that the council will fix a brief time in which the Germans must carry out the conditions they have only fulfilled in part. In this respect it is noted that none of the German merchant ships which were to have been sent to certain allied ports have yet been handed over.

Germany's tactics of obstruction and recrimination are said to have reached a climax in a threat made at Weimar by Chancellor Ebert that Germany would break off negotiations with the allies.

The supreme council official bulletin issued this evening says: "The supreme council today discussed the terms of the extension of the armistice with Germany. The discussion will continue Saturday. The labor legislation commission discussed the representation which will be given to governments and organizations of employers and working people in the proposed permanent international conference. It was decided that women should be equally eligible as men as delegates to the conference."

The official statement regarding the fourth meeting of the commission last night reads as follows: "The fourth meeting of the commission of the league of nations met at 8.30 o'clock last evening at the Hotel de Crillon. Messrs. Kramarz, Venizelos, Dmowski and Deuryant (Diamond), representing respectively the Czechoslovak republic, Greece, Poland and Rumania, took up their duties as members of the commission. "The commission provisionally approved a number of additional articles

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

TORONTO BROKERS BOTH COMMITTED

Captain Fisher Gives Evidence of Dealings With Firm.

In the police court yesterday morning Joseph Tomenson and Beverley Browne, Toronto brokers, were committed for trial on charges of receiving \$18,000 stolen money from His Majesty the King.

Tomenson was represented by T. R. Ferguson, Browne by Peter White, K.C. Both entered pleas of not guilty and elected to be tried by a jury.

Lieut.-Col. Forbes, district paymaster of No. 3 military division, was the principal witness called by the crown. Before the committal was made Col. Forbes, in explaining the system used by the army to distribute pay money to the paymasters, said it was made either by pay parades or by cheque. After a paymaster had made his payments to soldiers and there was a surplus left over he was instructed to deposit the money in the bank.

When Col. Forbes learned that Capt. Fisher, who is serving a four-year term for stealing between \$45,000 and \$50,000 from the army funds, had been purchasing stock with Tomenson and Browne, he called to consult Tomenson, who is alleged to have replied that business transacted between himself and his clients was confidential.

Had Big Credit. The colonel visited Tomenson later and learned that Captain Fisher had a credit with his firm of approximately \$15,000. He had subsequently put two officers in the office of Captain Fisher to look over his accounts and found that none of the surplus money had been sent to the bank. On Aug. 2, 1918, they found out that Captain Fisher had cashed a cheque for \$20,000. A number of days later it was discovered that Captain Fisher had

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1).

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer	At	From
Bohemian	Philadelphia	Rottterdam
Oscar Trapp	New York	Cardiff
Rita	New York	Barcelona
Black Prince	Brest	Philadelphia
Esquimaux	New York	Boston
Saxonia	New York	London
Zacapa	New York	London
Empress of B.	Liverpool	St. John, N.B.
Aquitania	Greenock	Hullifax