

**FOR SALE**  
NORTHEAST CORNER OF VICTORIA AND  
SHUTE STREETS.  
Having a frontage of 70' 4 1/2" on Shute, by  
a depth of 100' on Victoria.  
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28 King Street East. Main 5450.

**PROBS:** A few scattered showers, but mostly  
fair, with much the same temperature.

# The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 28 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,413

TWO CENTS

## LEGISLATURE VOTES 85 TO 12

### WOULD WIDEN SCOPE OF LAND SETTLEMENT TO INCLUDE NURSES

Some in Commons Would  
Not Restrict Applications  
to Those in the C.E.F.

#### LOANS FOR BUILDERS

Ottawa, April 27.—(Special.)—Hon. Arthur Meighen had a bill before parliament today, restricting the women's land settlement scheme to nurses in the Canadian army only, and not permitting the application of this measure to nurses, Canadian or otherwise, in the allied armies. While this was being discussed, W. F. Maclean, M.P., South York, brought forward the case of returned men who sought to build and own their own homes. This was equal in importance, in the re-establishment of the army, he claimed, to settlement on land. Many ex-soldiers untrained for agriculture could be permanently settled by assistance in home establishment.

Hon. Arthur Meighen claimed that the scope of re-establishment was as wide as financial conditions would warrant, but promised further discussion on this question on the estimates of this department. Other members urged that soldiers who served only in Canada should be placed on the same footing in land settlement as overseas men. The minister refused to widen the scope of the bill to include these, but did promise that consideration would be given to the claims of soldier fishermen for assistance in embarking in their previous occupation. The speaker announced in the house this afternoon that the writ for the election of Angus McDonald as member for Timiskaming had been received.

### EFFORTS TO CRUSH DENIKINE'S ARMY

Reds Preparing General At-  
tack. Before Britain Gets  
Soviet's Reply.

London, April 27.—General Wrangel, who is attempting to hold together the shattered forces of General Denikin in the Crimea until they are assured of protection, reported to British official quarters today that he had been able to reorganize the men sufficiently to withstand the isolated Bolshevik attacks. Other reports received here indicate that the Bolsheviks are preparing for a general attack, hoping further to crush Denikin's followers before Great Britain's demand for their protection is recognized by the Russian soviet government.

### LAUDS U. S. SENATE FOR BUTTING IN

Bishop of Killaloe Says Ire-  
land Will Be Ever Grate-  
ful for Resolution.

Nenagh, Ireland, April 27.—Reservations to the treaty of Versailles, adopted in the United States senate on March 18, by which that body went on record as sympathizing with Ireland and declaring she should be admitted to the league of nations as soon as self-government is attained, "registered the death of tyranny in Ireland," said Monsignor Michael Fogarty, bishop of Killaloe, in a sermon here Sunday. He declared the importance of the action of the senate "could not be overstated," and that it "applied the principle of freedom to Ireland."

"If Ireland had had one day's rest from the reign of terror she suffered," he declared, "she would have celebrated with solemn services in every church throughout the land that declaration of America. But in her manacles, from dungeons, from the gallows, from the graves of her martyred dead, she salutes the great people of America for this declaration of sympathy and hope in her national struggle. United, she rejoices," he continued, "not only for her own sake, but for the sake of justice and honest truth. She rejoices that there is still one nation whose war flag is not interlarded with vile hypocrisy. With such a mighty ally, Ireland can afford to bide her time in calm confidence. United, resolute and determined, it is only a matter of a short time until tyranny is overthrown and national justice is made triumphant."

"There is a fissure already visible in Dublin Castle, and cement cannot be made that will close it again. In a few years Dublin Castle will be with the battlements of Paris in the limbo of time."

### Victory Bond Prices Are Again Readjusted

Ottawa, April 27.—It has been the policy of the Victory Loan market committee to revise the prices of Victory loans from time to time, so as to have them in line with general market conditions, having regard, however, to the relative high credit of the Dominion. At a conference with the minister of finance today new prices were agreed upon. These compare with present prices as follows:

	New prices.	Present prices.
1922 .....	98 1/2 - 99 1/2	99 - 100
1927 .....	99 - 100	99 1/2 - 100 1/2
1937 .....	101 - 102	102 - 103
1938 .....	102 - 103	103 - 104
1939 .....	103 - 104	104 - 105
1940 .....	104 - 105	105 - 106
1941 .....	105 - 106	106 - 107
1942 .....	106 - 107	107 - 108
1943 .....	107 - 108	108 - 109
1944 .....	108 - 109	109 - 110

### DEMANDS OF JAPAN IN LOAN TO CHINA NOT ACCEPTABLE

France Formally Notifies U. S.  
and Britain That She Joins  
in Resistance.

#### QUESTION OF RAILWAYS

London, April 27.—A definite step was taken today in the negotiations for a loan to China by groups of financiers of Great Britain, the United States, France and Japan, when France formally notified Great Britain that she would join this country and the United States in declining to acquiesce in the special treatment Japan asked for herself. Japan wants certain railroad concessions, which the other three countries are unwilling to grant.

When the proposition was first taken up by financiers in Paris almost a year ago, it was tentatively agreed that the loan should be secured by the lenders taking over China's railroads. Later Japan presented reservations, declaring that she would join only if allowed to control many strategic railroads in southern Mongolia and central Manchuria.

Great Britain, the United States and France, with one accord, declined to accept this, whereupon Japan presented other reservations considerably reducing the number of lines she wanted to control. Individually, the three countries each desired to control as those already operated by Japanese, and in conversations and correspondence Japan has maintained it to be very difficult for her to relinquish her hold to joint control. There are differences of opinion in financial and political quarters here as to what should be done. An influential member of the British group told the Associated Press he believed the Japanese reservations to be so whittled down as virtually to conform with the ideas of the other three countries, while a government official, who has had much to do with the negotiations, said he believed Japan finally would get some important concessions, but not so much as she was asking for. Both were agreed, and the belief is also held in other quarters that the loan is being held up by the negotiations breaking down.

### DRAFTING SUBSTITUTE PEACE RESOLUTION

Washington, April 27.—The joint Republican peace resolution will be considered again tomorrow by the senate foreign relations committee. Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, is drafting a substitute which will modify the house measure in many particulars, but provide also for the ending of the state of war with Austria.

### Red Governor of Petrograd Assassinated by Workman

New York, April 27.—Letters received here state that Zinovieff, Bolshevik governor of Petrograd, has been assassinated by a Russian workman.

### IRISH MAY TIE UP LIVERPOOL PORT

Liverpool, April 27.—The lord mayor today received a deputation representing Irish societies, who threatened that unless the Sinn Féin prisoners were released from Wormwood Scrubs Prison within 48 hours, the port of Liverpool and the industries would be held up by a strike of Irish workers. These workers in Liverpool number 117,000.

Similar action is being taken at other ports. It is said that the lord mayor of Liverpool is making representations to the government on the situation.

### SCIENTIST OFFERS THEORY OF MATTER, SPACE AND TIME

Two Parts Gives Entirely  
New Conception.

#### NAMES THEM QUANTELS

Washington, April 27.—An entirely new theory of the structure of matter was presented today at the concluding sessions of the annual gathering of the National Academy of Sciences by Dr. Irving Langmuir of the General Electric Company research laboratory. Explaining that his conclusions lead to a new conception of energy, force, time, space, magnetism and all the general properties of matter, Dr. Langmuir asserted that "space and time have a structure analogous to that of matter."

Heretofore, the speaker said, the usual conception of the relative order of the components of matter has been atoms, electrons, molecules and particles. His observations add a new division, smaller even than the atom, which he has named the "quantel." It consists of two parts, he said, positive and negative, present everywhere in space moving in all directions with the velocity of light and capable of passing thru matter. They constitute, he added, what has heretofore been known as the "ether of space" and cause all the phenomena of light, electricity, mass and energy. The structure of everything that is made of matter, he declared, is the quantel. Dr. Langmuir said the theory explains all of the mysterious relations known to exist between spectral lines, he asserted, predicting that it would lead to the discovery of many new relations.

### BRITISH WARSHIPS ARE SOLD TO CHILE

Santiago, Chile, April 27.—A naval commission will leave immediately for England to bring back the warships Chile has purchased from Great Britain.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY CHILE

London, April 27.—No announcement of the sale of British warships to Chile has been made here. According to the admiralty, the first announcement must come from the Chilean government.

### PACKERS' STRIKE AVERTED; BUTCHER WORKERS ACCEPT SIX CENTS PER HOUR MORE

Momentous Battle Ends in Overwhelming Vote for Twelve  
Month Agreement and Acceptance of Extra Cent Per  
Hour Over Previous Offer—Significant in View of Ap-  
proaching May Day.

One of the most momentous battles for the rights of the worker amid the excitement of war at high pitch, the atmosphere was such that many believed May Day this year would not be without its exciting moments. The meeting was called to order amid a hush which was soon followed by restlessness and thunders of great applause. The meeting was called to order by the executive of the union, Louis Halpin, who explained that during the afternoon the representatives of the Toronto Packers' Association had conferred with the executive of the union and had made a final offer of six cents an hour increase, an increase of one cent upon all previous offers, and that as it had been the aim of the union to conduct negotiations with the packers on an amicable and trustworthy basis, and that every means had been taken to bring the men to the case clearly before the meeting to decide upon the just course should be pursued with the result noted.

May Day Near.  
Interest in the results of the meeting was accentuated by the knowledge that the way for the final settlement of the strike was being cleared. Had the strike been declared it would have involved the closing of the city and the closing of packing houses in Toronto and environs. The William Davies Company, "Continued on Page 3, Column 1."

### COLLECTORS MAKE FAT PROFITS FROM HOUSEWIFE'S RAGS

Demand Three Times Pre-  
War Prices From Whole-  
salers.

#### BACK INTO CLOTHES

This is a word of warning to Mrs. Toronto Housewife. The next time the collector of rags, bones, papers and bottles comes to her house and she has anything for sale, she should ask him just double the price he has been paying in the past. These men are becoming fat and rich at her expense. Although these collectors are paying you pre-war prices for your rags, they are disposing of them to their middlemen at nearly 300 per cent over pre-war prices. To be exact, before the war the collector sold his rags for two and one-half cents per pound; today he asks and gets seven cents per pound. A large wholesale dealer told The World yesterday, these collectors before the war hardly had a push cart to their names, but today they nearly all possess a horse and cart and have lots of money in the bank. In fact, once again the poor public has become the goat.

All Rags Advance.  
All rags, however, have greatly advanced in price. Tailors' clippings, for instance, which sold before the war for 10 cents per pound, now fetch as high as 25 cents per pound. The World yesterday tried to ascertain if the housewife, by sorting her rags into the various grades, could then demand a higher rate. This was declared to be an impossible scheme, as it was said she could not do it intelligently. Neither the collector nor the middleman sort the rags; it is left to the wholesaler who works upon a definite plan in grading his rags and papers. The only hope for the householder, it was stated, was to demand a higher price from the collector. What is the ultimate fate of household and other rags? Is a question. "Continued on Page 7, Column 2."

### SHIPPING MINISTRY FACES BIG DEFICIT

Exceeded Estimates by 100-  
000,000 Pounds, to Be Met  
With Vote of Credit.

London, April 27.—The expenditure of the ministry of shipping exceeded its estimates by 100,000,000 pounds sterling, which is to be met by a vote of credit. According to the appropriation accounts for the year ending with March, 1919, issued today, the expenditure exceeded the estimates by 100,000,000 pounds. The deficiency in sums realized on account of appropriations totaled nearly 15,000,000 pounds.

The expenditure included 8,500,000 pounds for shipbuilding abroad, for which the final accounts have not been received, making the total expenditure for this account, while the estimates were 1918 to 1919 still awaiting settlement 25,740,000 pounds. The concrete shipbuilding plan for which special yards were constructed shows a loss of 2,500,000 pounds, according to the appropriation account.

## TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM BILL FOR REFERENDUM PASSES LEGISLATURE ON DIVISION BY EIGHTY-FIVE TO TWELVE

### GRAVESTONES OF ALL WAR DEAD WILL BE UNIFORM IN DESIGN

British Graves Commission Decides That Absolute  
Uniformity From Field Marshal to Camp  
Follower Will Be Observed.

London, April 27.—The war graves commission has decided unanimously on absolute uniformity of headstones for the graves of every man and woman who was killed or who died in the war. A plain design in Portland stone has been selected, recording the name, regiment and rank, symbol of religious faith and the inscription which Kipling chose: "Their name liveth for evermore," with room at the foot of the stone for an inscription limited to 66 words, to be personally chosen by those nearest to the dead. This principle of equality, whether for field marshal or camp follower, has the approval of the government.

Kipling and Winston Churchill, with other members of the commission, addressed a meeting of the army committee in the house of commons tonight, Kipling, with intensity of feeling, spoke in favor of absolute equality. He said the main object had been to aim at dignity and simplicity and a sense of abidingness.

Mr. Churchill said that the whole spirit of the army was in favor of equality and uniformity.

### ANTHRACITE MINERS TURN DOWN OFFER

Operators Proposed Wage In-  
crease Averaging Around  
Fifteen Per Cent.

New York, April 27.—The general scale committee of the anthracite mine workers, at a meeting late today, rejected the counter offer of the operators, covering their wage demands. The operators, it was learned, offered wage increases averaging approximately 15 per cent, but did not grant the closed shop or the universal eight-hour day.

The operators offer of a wage increase averaging around 15 per cent, gives the miners about half as much as their modified demand relating to wages asked. In this demand the miners asked an increase of approximately 30 per cent. The operators' offer of a wage increase of approximately 15 per cent, was rejected by the miners' representatives at the meeting.

The miners' demand for a closed shop contract and an eight-hour day, was also rejected by the operators. A number of others of the 17 demands presented by the anthracite workers.

The text of the written reply of the operators to the miners was withheld today by the sub-committee in charge of the negotiations. They said that the counter offer could not be made public until after the meeting of the sub-committee scheduled for seven o'clock tomorrow night.

### DEMANDS THAT FRANCE EVACUATE FRANKFORT

Berlin, April 27.—The Deutsche Zeitung says the German government is preparing a note to France, in which a demand will be made for the withdrawal of the allied troops from Frankfurt and other recently occupied districts. The demand will be based, says the newspaper, on the ground that the German troops in the Ruhr region have been reduced to the peace treaty stipulations.

### PRINCE ARRIVES IN NEW ZEALAND

Rotorua, N.Z., April 27.—The Prince of Wales arrived here today from Auckland. The Maoris here and at the stations along the route greeted the prince with their picturesque native ceremonies.

### Britain Not Rebating Tolls To Ships Using Panama Canal

Washington, April 27.—The British embassy advised the state department today that it had been authorized to deny reports that the British government was rebating to British ships tolls paid for passage thru the Panama Canal. The British government, the embassy said, only pays such tolls in cases where the government has vessels on time charter.

### SERIES OF STRIKES LOOMING IN CITY

However, Situation as May  
Day Approaches Has Its  
Encouraging Features.

Butcher workers will not go out on strike this morning, but bakers and drivers are seriously considering definite action against master bakers who have to date ignored requests for conferences; pressmen are disturbed, and another large trade union organization is likely to go out on May 1, although the nature of its deliberations has not yet been divulged; the building trades are fairly well balanced, and little trouble is anticipated in that quarter, although some agreements still remain to be considered; the sheet metal workers are expected to go out on strike at any moment; electrical workers are in conference with the Hydro and other corporations, and, on the whole, the outlook so far as they are concerned, is fairly bright. This sums up the general situation in labor circles on the approach of May-day.

As a matter of fact, very little real trouble is anticipated, although the authorities are taking every precaution to meet emergencies. The detection of the Toronto Trades Council from the deliberations of the May-day committee is understood to have had a restraining effect upon the plans laid for celebrations on that date. The Trades Council represents at least thirty thousand trades unionists. Another trades union body which is not in sympathy with the communists in their ideals of universal socialism is the O.B.U., and the membership of this body in Toronto is about two thousand.

### CAPTURE BARRACKS AFTER THREE HOURS

Hundred Men in Limerick  
County Burn Building and  
Wound Three Constables.

Tipperary, Ireland, April 27.—The Ballydare police barracks, in County Limerick, surrendered to 100 men who assaulted it with rifles and explosives this morning. The siege lasted three hours. The victors seized arms, ammunition and bicycles belonging to the garrison and burned the barracks. Three policemen and one of the attacking party were wounded.

London, April 27.—Five more hunger strikers were released from the Wormwood Scrubs prison tonight, making a total of seven turned loose, all of them unconditionally, for hospital treatment.

### ONE WAY TO BEAT COST OF LIVING

Joliet, Ill., April 27.—Robert Needham, paroled three weeks ago after serving part of a sentence for burglary, scaled the walls of the state penitentiary from the outside early this morning and sneaked back into prison, but he found himself unable to cope with the high cost of living as a free man. Prison officials said it was the first time a convict had climbed the walls to get back into the penitentiary.

"The only way to beat the high cost of living is to be in prison," said Needham, when asked his reason for returning to the prison.

**FOR SALE**  
YONGE STREET, NEAR BLOOR  
33' 8" x 25' to Balmite St.  
Good building now on property, having over  
1,000 square feet of floor space.  
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.  
28 King Street East. Main 5450.

### Premier Drury Takes Stand That People Should Decide on Question of Liquor Im- portation Without Delay— Justifies Introduction by Private Member—Con- siders Recent Ballots Trick Ones.

By a vote of 55 to 12 the legislature last night passed the McCreary bill for a temperance referendum, thereby leaving to the decision of the people the momentous decision whether Ontario should or should not permit the importation of liquor into her boundaries. Stigmatizing the referendum taken before the election as open to doubt and the ballots cast at it as trick ballots, Premier Drury took the stand that the referendum should be taken without delay and that the Dominion government would ratify an affirmative answer of the election.

H. Hartley Dewar, opposition leader, contended that the government could not legally take a vote of the people under the Dominion act, as long as native wines were permitted to be sold within the province, his contention being that unless there was total prohibition of sale for beverage purposes the poor man could not take advantage of the terms of the act. The premier took the stand that the referendum should be taken without delay and that the Dominion government would ratify an affirmative answer.

Debate Resumed.  
Z. Mageau (Sturgeon Falls), resuming the debate on the temperance bill, said hypocrisy should be banished and some real temperance legislation result. If the O.T.A. was to be effective, the penalty of a second offense should be penalized according to the statute, which meant a jail term. He thought it a good thing that members should give their individual opinions.

F. W. Swayze believed in the Swedish system; there would then be no Scotch or Irish whiskey in the country. He thought the temperance people should get together and ask the Dominion government to abolish the manufacture of liquor, if they wanted it banished for good.

CANADA'S POSITION  
AN ANOMALOUS ONE

Objection to Washington Re-  
presentation Raised in  
British House.

London, April 27.—The question of Canadian representation at the Washington conference was raised in the house of commons today on the vote for the colonial office by Col. Arthur Murray, who said that while he believed Canadians generally were favorable to the idea, many saw the position would be an anomalous one, as Canada was an independent country and the authority of her representative would be impaired if it were subordinate to that of the British ambassador.

Canada was not the only dominion concerned. If Canada sent a representative to Washington, the other dominions might wish to be represented. In view of possible demands he suggested that no definite arrangement be made by the government before negotiations and consultation with the prime ministers of other dominions. The question should be decided by the next imperial conference.

The vote was taken out before the minister could reply.

### MEN'S RAINCOATS.

A special shipment of English Waterproofs received today at Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street. Well shaped and new materials for immediate use as a Spring Overcoat or for use on a rainy day. Tweeds in checks, homespun and mixtures; plaid, cheviot in grey, fawn and brown. Some better others in plain Chesterfield styles, as well as the popular military coat.

Price \$10.50 to \$25.00. Come in today and make selection, at Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street, while the assortment is good.