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 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 sunrooms. Large verandah. Side drive, with solid brick garage. Lot 40 x 135.
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The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 13,988 TWO CENTS

CAPITAL AND LABOR UNITE TO PROBE UNREST IN BRITAIN

ROWELL-HEARST PACT HAS A LOOK OF CONTINUANCE

Conservative Caucus Longest in Records of Administration.
 Flood of Non-Committal Verbiage Characterizes Day's Outpouring.

The Conservative caucus which lasted till the opening of the house yesterday, was the longest in the records of the present administration. The government must have managed to enforce the discipline of silence on the principle of the least said is soonest mended, but the ensuing session was thinly attended by Sir William Hearst's followers. They may have absent themselves from the chamber to nurse their sore feelings, but the Liberal benches for the greater part of the afternoon were also empty. Evidently the Liberal caucus did not restore either harmony or cheerfulness to the opposition members. Both party gatherings were called for the purpose of drawing up clearer lines of policy, with respect to the temperance issue, the duration of the legislative extension, and the attitude to be taken up towards labor and agriculture. So far as the speeches of the leaders late in the afternoon indicated, the no clearer lines had been drawn and that the Rowell-Hearst pact holds with undiminished force for the session.

An innumerable Conservative described the position of the government to the World in this way: The Hearst government is an overhanging tenant with the U. P. D. built in possession. Must Write.
 Indefinite disconnected verbiage marked both speeches. Mr. Proudfoot spoke once on the necessity for unity, but the rest of his remarks got to what the audience was waiting to hear. Premier Hearst kept to the open sea of non-committal oratory for an hour, and the floor still at six o'clock. While they were talking, a flashlight photographer had them in focus, but if he could get what was above in the picture would have not have been profitably engaged.

Immediately before resuming the debate, Mr. Proudfoot, had a consultation with Sir William Hearst. Mr. Proudfoot, on rising, was received with Liberal cheers. He felt that the present session is important, because, the the the the the the deal remains to be done connected with the war. He made sympathetic references to the late Mr. Hoyle of North Ontario, and to Dr. Jessop of St. Catharines. From these memorial tributes, he turned to felicitating Dr. Pyne on his translation to a life position, and then to a eulogy of Mr. Wilford Laurier. He said the late Liberal chief had always worked for the betterment of Canada, but time alone can tell how far he succeeded in his efforts.

CAUCUS CONSIDERS PROHIBITION LAW

National Plebiscite May Include Questions as to Control.
 Ottawa, Feb. 27.—It is understood that when the question of prohibition was under consideration in the government caucus today it was suggested by many members that when a plebiscite is taken, subsequent to the return of Canada's fighting men to their homes, several questions should be submitted to the people. It was argued that they should be asked whether they desire home dry prohibition or the sale of light wines and beer. Another suggestion was that the people should decide whether the sale of such beverages should be voted for, if any, should be in the hands of licensed private citizens or under government control, also whether bars should be allowed or the sale confined to government dispensaries or privately owned stores. There was no definite announcement by the government as to what course would be adopted when the referendum is held, and there will be further consideration of the matter at caucuses in the future.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.
 British and foreign mails via England will close at the general postoffice as follows:
 Regular ordinary, 6.30 p.m. Sunday.
 Supplementary, 6.00 a.m. Monday.
 Registered matter, Saturday.
 Parcel post, 4.00 p.m. Saturday.
 Siberian Mail.
 Ordinary letter mail, 6 p.m. Tuesday.
 Registered matter, 5 p.m. Tuesday.
 Parcel post matter, 4 p.m. Monday.

PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY IS BEING INCREASED

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—It seems to be generally understood that the seasonal indemnity for members of parliament will be increased from \$2500 to \$3500. An announcement to this effect may be made by the acting prime minister in the near future.

HOMER CONTROVERSY IS STILL SHROUDED IN DEEP MYSTERY

No Explanation for Sending Two Tons of Liquor to Homer.
 A LEGAL OPINION

Conservative Lawyer Says Entire Affair Has Decidedly Suspicious Look.

Having ventured one weak tackle as his contribution to the Homer controversy, the Globe seems to have thereby exhausted the wells of its wit. Yesterday it went back to the plain plodding style of discussing prohibition, leaving Chief License Inspector Ayeaert's own resources. The inspector, for his part, appears to have wrapped himself in stubborn silence. That attitude can avail him but little.
 A leading member of the bar, who is a prominent Conservative, has signed an opinion upon Ayeaert's signed statement to the Globe, which Hon. Mr. Lucas in his official capacity of attorney-general says is a satisfactory explanation. The Conservative jurist's opinion is as follows:
 "Mr. Ayeaert declares in The Globe that this large quantity of whiskey was actually in Toronto when he received information concerning it. He admits his instructions were issued for its purchase and it was upon those instructions that he shipped it to Homer, which is a very close election contest was drawing to an end. The conclusion in my opinion is unavoidable in the absence of plain and convincing proof of some entirely innocent motive for sending the liquor to Homer, that it was intended to be used for illegal purposes in connection with the election. Until an entirely innocent reason for sending liquor into the St. Catharines riding a few days before the election has been established to the satisfaction of the public, no other reason than an improper one connected with the election should be suggested. It is even worse to suggest that some motive of the license inspector that cannot be made public was involved. There should not be any motive that cannot be made public. If there be such a reason the chief official of the license board cannot on public grounds defend it or depend upon it as some-thing that is his own secret, or the secret of the board, because such a secret would amount to a grave offence against public policy, and of the magnitude of such an offence is beyond the power of any man to estimate."

ALSACE AND LORRAINE WANT NO PLEBISCITE

Paris, Feb. 27.—The superior council of Alsace and Lorraine at its first meeting in the French war office, adopted a resolution declaring against the German proposal for a plebiscite in Alsace-Lorraine. The council was created to adjust various matters connected with the provisional administration of the two provinces. The resolution reads:
 "We refuse to stand for any foreign interference in our national affairs such as those attempted at Weimar (the seat of the German national assembly) and elsewhere, with the object of making the future of Alsace and Lorraine depend on a plebiscite. We most energetically deny to all Germans the right of manifesting solicitude for us which comes forty years too late. We are, and will remain, French without any plebiscite, thru the restoration of the rights violated in 1871."

MINERS TO POSTPONE STRIKE NOTICES

London, Feb. 27.—The conference of the National Federation of Miners decided today to postpone the strike notices, which were to become effective March 15, for one week.
 It is understood that the delay of a week granted by the miners was on condition that the miners should be allowed to nominate half the members of the coal commission.
 After a consultation between Premier Lloyd George and officials of the Miners' Federation, the conference decided to accept the government's invitation to be represented on the commission, to inquire into the mining industry.

SUDDEN RISE IN SEINE

Paris, Feb. 27.—A sudden rise in the River Seine occurred today as a result of floods in the streams which flow into it above Paris. The river showed a rise of nearly nine inches in the last twenty-four hours.



Large numbers of people now in England are eager to get away to their homes beyond the seas. This queue was photographed outside the London passport office, and nearly all of those seen in it were waiting to get their passports for Canada. It has been estimated that considerable difficulty will attend the shipping of passengers from England to this country for some months, on account of the rush of traffic.

RADICAL MEASURES BY MUNICH SOVIET

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The soviet congress in Munich has not yet reached an agreement regarding the proposal to proclaim a soviet republic in Bavaria, to which the regular Socialists are strongly opposed. According to reports received here, the prospects for the adoption of this measure by the Munich proletariat, which would signify a complete breach with the national government, are not as strong as formerly.
 The Munich congress, however, has adopted several radical measures, including one providing for dwellings for working men, and one for the regulation of the non-Socialist press. The housing commissioner is given dictatorial power to seize palaces, villas and barracks and convert them into lodging for the working people. The non-Socialist papers are compelled to publish proletarian propaganda, and the clerical organ, The Baierische Volkszeitung, has been selected to publish a series of articles preaching atheism.

ST. JOHN POLICEMEN WIN OUT IN DISPUTE

St. John, N.B., Feb. 27.—The report of a conciliation board appointed in the police dispute here was made public today. It recommends that the Police Protective Association of St. John be permitted to retain its charter issued by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada as affiliated therewith, provided by laws, etc., be approved by a joint committee of police and city council with independent chairman to guard against affiliation that might conflict with police duty. Financial reimbursement for the city for those policemen dismissed some months ago because of the union also is recommended. The ruling is unanimous. The common council today accepted it.

ITALY PRESENTS LIST OF LOSSES

Paris, Feb. 27.—Dr. Silvio Crespel, Italian minister of food and transportation, has presented to the reparations commission of the peace conference a statement showing Italy's losses, also she entered the war ten months after the beginning.
 "Killed, 462,391; wounded, 953,886, half of whom are permanently disabled."
 "Naval losses show 3,159 killed and 5,252 wounded. The total number of men incapacitated during the war is shown to be 4,312,425, which includes over two million sick."
 The statement concludes by saying: "These losses amount to 1.10 per cent. of the population of Italy and her colonies. The Italian navy lost eight dreadnoughts, eight submarines and 25 smaller ships. Italy also lost 880,000 tons of merchant shipping, or 57.5 per cent. of her total tonnage. Her total money output was \$13,000,000,000, figuring exchange at par."

QUEBEC EXPECTS LIQUOR PLEBISCITE

Before First of May People to Vote on Prohibition Measure.

Quebec, Feb. 27.—While no official outline has been given yet of the Quebec license bill which has been presented in the house by the Hon. Walter Mitchell, and which is expected any day now, it is understood that the measure provides for a referendum thruout the province which would be taken before the first of May, next, to have the people choose between absolute prohibition and beer and wine.
 In Two Sections.
 The bill, it is intimated, is divided into two sections, the first conferring the act passed at the last session effecting absolute prohibition to take effect on May 1, 1919, and the second providing for the legalizing of the manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than 2.1-2 per cent. of its weight in alcohol, and wine not containing more than 8 per cent. alcohol over-proof. The second section provides for the referendum.

AMOUNT IN MEN TO 1.10 PER CENT. OF HER POPULATION AND THAT OF COLONIES.

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40,000,000 MARKS DAMAGES DEMANDED FOR BERLIN UPRISINGS

Berlin, Feb. 27.—Damages to the amount of 40,000,000 marks have been demanded by 4,930 souls fled up to the present time, for losses sustained as a result of the Spartacan uprising in Berlin.

REvolutionary LEAGUE FORMED IN BARCELONA

Madrid, Feb. 27.—The situation in Barcelona has grown worse and the authorities there have requested the Madrid government to send forces of men necessary to meet the situation. It is reported that a revolutionary league has been formed in Barcelona with the purpose of cutting the water mains and electric cables. Wednesday night troops patrolled the city, which is in complete darkness.

STILL GREATLY WORRIED.

Stoort: Heist an' Proudfoot has made another trace all no mention th' Homer whiskey affair in th' house as lang as nae yin e'se brings it up.
 Joseph: That therefore impose on you and me a similar line of conduct. Our prohibition friends must be too impatient.
 Stoort: But th' Christian Guardian is pitting' gaithers in th' cap o' they U. P. Farmers an' Labor men.
 Joe: Sir William and Mr. Proudfoot ought to be on thumping the farmers who are simply trying to break up the pact that was so carefully made by Mr. Rowell. We've got to hold fast together on nickel and the treaty or anything may happen.
 Stoort: It's they nickel shells that I fear most. Hoo lang, think ye, Th' Tely'll stan' for nickel?

CLEMENCEAU ATTENDS MEETING OF POWERS

Paris, Feb. 27.—Premier Clemenceau today attended the meeting of the great powers, the first time he had met his conferees since the attempt against his life a little more than a week ago. The premier remained for half an hour discussing various great questions in which France is rightly interested. He told his colleagues he would return next week to resume the presidency of the council.
 The premier looked well and vigorous and gave no sign of the recent ordeal he had undergone and jokingly referred to his experience.
 David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, has made arrangements so that he will arrive in Paris March 8, when it is expected that all the commissions will have reported. That Mr. Clemenceau will again be presiding and that action will be begun on the preliminary peace treaty.

ARMINIA CLAIMS NEW STATE WHICH WILL INCLUDE PORT OF ALEXANDRETTA.

Paris, Feb. 27.—An official communication regarding the day's proceedings at the peace conference, issued tonight, reads as follows:
 "A meeting of the ministers and representatives of the allied and associated powers was held today at the Quai d'Orsay. It began at 3 p.m. and lasted until 5.30 p.m. Mr. Clemenceau came to M. Pichon's rooms in order to resume work with the delegates to the conference.
 "On motion by the American delegate it was decided to organize a central commission for territorial questions.
 "Afterwards the Zionist case was presented by Dr. Weizmann and M. Sokolow, representing the Zionist organization; Professor Sylvain Levi, of the College of France and a member of the Palestine committee; Andre Spiro, representing the French Zionist organization, and Mr. Szyzvalkin, representing the Jews of Russia. The Zionist claims vary and the minimum comprise establishment of a Jewish state in order that the Jews may have a national home where they can live in peace. Several governments, especially England and the United States, have shown a special interest in the movement.
 "Italy insists on Shara.
 "On representations made by the Armenian delegation it is understood that Italy has consented to lift the embargo to permit the passage of food supplies to southeastern Europe.
 "Armenia's Claims Heard.
 The claims of Armenia, which were placed before the supreme peace conference yesterday, are understood to be as follows:
 "First—Liberation from the Turkish yoke.
 "Second—The formation of a new Armenian state to be made up of the six Armenian provinces of Turkey and the territories of the Armenian province in the Caucasus, including the port of Alexandretta, which is already claimed by Syria.
 "Third—Protection for twenty years by a great power under a mandate from the league of nations.
 The Armenian delegation, in presenting its case, stated that the Armenian republic and the adjacent sections inhabited by Armenians embraced 60,000 square kilometres, with 2,000,000 people and an army of 40,000, which took an active part against the Turks. The delegates asked the powers to recognize Armenian independence and proposed that the new Armenian state be placed under the care of the league of nations, which would designate a mandatory power to assist Armenia pending its development to a self-sustaining basis.

STRUCK BY MOTOR CAR; YOUNG WOMAN DYING

While proceeding home late last evening, after a concert at the Hotel de Ville, Rose Wilcox, 24 years of age, a domestic employed on Palmerston avenue, was struck by an auto driven by John Warren, 14 Buchanan street, and sustained a fracture of the skull.
 She had alighted from a westbound car at the corner of Bloor street and Palmerston avenue and apparently stepped behind it with the intention of crossing to the other side of the street when the auto came along and knocked her down.
 Warren states that he did not notice her until his car struck her. He is held on a charge of criminal negligence.
 At 2 o'clock this morning the girl was slowly sinking and she was not expected to live until morning.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO PROBE THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION

Resolution Adopted at a Great Gathering of Employers and Employed in London—Restoration of Confidence the First Thing, Says Lloyd George—Committee to Report April Fifth.
 London, Feb. 27.—After an all-day session devoted to airing the various phases of labor unrest, the industrial conference, called by the government and in which government ministers, labor leaders and representatives of the big employing interests participated, adopted a resolution presented by Arthur Henderson, laborite, for the appointment of a joint temporary committee, to be composed of thirty laborites and thirty capitalists to make a thorough investigation into the questions of hours, wages, general conditions of work, unemployment and its prevention and the best means for promoting the relations between capital and labor, and report back to the conference, which will reassemble on April 5.

FIX THE DAMAGES OF WAR IN FRANCE

119,801,000,000 Francs the Total in Report of Budget Committee.
 Paris, Feb. 27.—The budget committee of the chamber of deputies has drawn up a report fixing the damages caused by the war in France, the total reaching 119,801,000,000 francs. Of this amount 96,559,000,000 is entailed by direct damages, and 23,242,000,000 by indirect damage thru loss of income or the impossibility of carrying on work.

ZIONIST CLAIMS ARE PRESENTED TO CONFERENCE

Minimum Demands Comprise Communities in Palestine.
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WOMAN THREATENS GOVERNMENT.

Miss Stephens, representing the catering industry, was the only woman heard; the quite a number of women were present. She attacked the proposed reduction of the women's unemployment benefit, advocated a national workshop for women workers, and warned the premier, who was sitting nearby, that "unless something is done to tackle the problem of low wages, there won't be any government."
 The conference was attended by the minister of labor and other heads of government departments, as well as the premier and representatives of British capital and labor.
 The early hours of the session today were marked by an assertion boldly made by labor, of an independence and power in which the government was warned that labor would be satisfied with no half-way measures to solve the present critical situation. However, with the exception of one or two radical speakers, who passionately urged the confiscation of wealth and other revolutionary measures, the labor leaders, especially those representing the most import-

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