

NOVEMBER 14 1918

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1 Jan. 1919—1900
SENATE OTTAWA

FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 15 1918

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,883

TWO CENTS

REVOLUTION TAKES OUT IN THE GERMAN ARMY

A GRADUAL PROCESS MUST BE FOLLOWED IN STOPPING WORK

Conditions Regarding Munition Factories Made Certain Yesterday.

NO DRASTIC MEASURES
Step From War to Peace Industry to Be Made Carefully.

Conditions regarding munition workers changed from uncertainty to certainty by the official instructions from Ottawa which reached the heads of firms yesterday, defining the method to be taken in the matter of closing down munition plants.

The orders go into effect today and point out that all work on munitions for the imperial munitions board in Toronto will cease on Friday, Nov. 15, as far as first operations are concerned. The instructions further provide that all work in process on Nov. 15 shall be carried on to completion until December 15, at which date all work on shells still remaining to be completed shall also cease.

The official notice refers to the fact that the terms of the armistice make it impossible that further munitions will be required, and in order to discontinue the production of shells with as little disturbance to labor as possible, the course outlined was adopted.

While all work on British orders will terminate finally on Dec. 15, many of the largest firms in the city are expected to carry through orders for the American Government for some months afterwards, with little or no reduction in staffs. While it is true that these orders might also be discontinued at any moment, some expect to carry on until well into the summer season. Proof that work on munitions, as far as far from slackening, is on the increase—as far as at least one firm is concerned—is seen from an advertisement in a paper of yesterday's date: "Three shifts at seven and a half hours each; experience not necessary."

Slow Down Gradually.
It is the consensus of opinion that the Dominion Government and the imperial munitions board will co-operate to make the work of slowing down on war work gradual and that the conversion of the various plants will be such as to verge into lines for use under peace conditions.

Plans working on shipment of shells are also under orders. The message from Ottawa was to close down shipping contracts and to "store your product and inventory in usual, attaching necessary certificates and warehouse receipts, certified by inspector."

Regarding the activities on airplanes, work is going on at the maximum, shipping is still in progress, and the opinion of the managers tends to be that the work should be continued as long as the American Government is concerned, and that the home government will not insist on any abrupt change, but will, for the interest and protection of labor, see that peace industries are well under way before taking drastic measures.

Again, as was pointed out by one firm, "a peace treaty is not signed, and precautions will not be relaxed."

FORMER CROWN PRINCE INTERINED IN HOLLAND

Washington, Nov. 14.—Official information reached the state department today through neutral sources that the former German Crown Prince has arrived in Holland, and has been interned.

These advices also said the former emperor was expected shortly to join his husband and son in Holland.

WENT TO WAR TO MAKE MACKENSEN DISARM

Basle, Switzerland, Nov. 14.—Advices received here from Hungary say that Count Karolyi, president of the Hungarian National Council, has made the assertion that Rumania declared war on Germany in order to force Von Mackensen to disarm his men. It is stated that Von Mackensen contends that the German republic is not a legitimate government.

FOUR ABDICATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

Grand Duke of Baden Almost Alone in Postponing Exit From Power.

London, Nov. 14.—The following German abdications are reported today:

Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar.
Leopold IV, Prince of Lippe.
Duke Edward of Mecklenburg.
Prince Friedrich of Waldeck-Pyrmont.

The Grand Duke of Baden has postponed his abdication.

The Problems of Reconstruction.

The World has received all kinds of congratulations and suggestions from the general public who have been reading our articles in regard to the immediate reconstruction of Canada by reason of the ending of the war. "Back to Business" is the cry from them all. They want to see the embargo on business by reason of the war, whatever they may be, removed. They want to see demobilization at the earliest possible moment, and especially in regard to the forces now assembled at various points in Canada that all forms of essential labor now represented in these forces be discharged: farmers and farm laborers; men in the building trades, such as masons, bricklayers, stonemasons, hod-carriers, plasterers, carpenters, plumbers, concrete workers, and all that class; also that men who can go into industrial work of agricultural implements, automobiles, tractors, and the like; most of all, of ordinary every-day laborers, who would be glad to go back to their work, also men in business who have been taken away from useful employment at various times—all be let back.

And what applies to the forces on this side applies equally so in regard to the men overseas. Any number of them should be let back as fast as the ships can bring them. Let the farmers get back and the men in the building trades, and the laborers and the business men. We want them all here for the reconstruction of Canada. Let the police duty of the allies on the other side be done largely by the forces of the United States. And there is more than one reason why the Americans can do it better than English or French soldiers. The presence of English or French soldiers in the occupied portions of Germany would be distasteful to the Germans—also we have not to consult their views—but certainly the Americans, who have seen little service so far, and who are over there in large numbers, ought to be let do the work. The Canadian boys ought to be allowed back after four years of hard work and much suffering and long separation from their friends here at home.

And one of the all-absorbing topics is the necessity of calling parliament to assist in the work of reconstruction, by legislation and investigation into actual conditions; and parliamentary committees and parliamentary discussions can do a lot in this direction.

It may be that the prime minister must attend the peace conference. But that is no reason why the government should not be active on this side, and that is no reason why the parliament should not be active on this side. The reconstruction of the country is the prime minister's sitting around the peace table over in Europe can do. There is a strong impression in this country that the reconstruction of the country is the prime minister's sitting around the peace table over in Europe can do. There is a strong impression in this country that the reconstruction of the country is the prime minister's sitting around the peace table over in Europe can do.

The question of prohibition in regard to liquor and the question of the prohibition of racing are coming up again and must be settled by parliament by the legislatures. And the Ontario Legislature must meet and deal with the question of the prohibition of racing and the question of the prohibition of racing are coming up again and must be settled by parliament by the legislatures. And the Ontario Legislature must meet and deal with the question of the prohibition of racing and the question of the prohibition of racing are coming up again and must be settled by parliament by the legislatures.

We have been reading in some of the papers statements to the effect that promises of the reconstruction of the government have been made with an absolute division of the portfolios on a fifty-fifty basis; and that fifty per cent. of the seats in the cabinet belong to the Liberals and that most of these Liberals are in favor of a reduction of the tariff and that the farmers are in favor of tariff modification and that they are entitled to it on the fifty-fifty basis.

As to the City of Toronto, as we pointed out yesterday, in no other place in Canada is there so much need of immediate reconstruction in regard to the street railway situation, the radial situation and the power situation. There should be a complete re-organization in this respect, and it can only be done by legislation to get the best efficiency and the best service. The Ontario Legislature could well be in session for two or three months in dealing with the reconstruction of the province. The Municipal Act will require revision. It is absurd to think that the government of the suburbs of Toronto can be administered under township municipal organization, and the suburbs have to come into the city, as they will have to. It is time that the city had some say in regard to the building regulations that are to obtain in what is now the township. Rows of a very cheap class of houses, crowded on the smallest, narrow pieces of ground, where there is no reason for crowding, will become a menace to the public health and the public welfare. Why should little cottages be crowded on 15 feet of ground as close as they can be packed, where there is plenty of room for everybody to have a fair-sized lot?

The municipal law must be amended so that in Toronto and in its immediate neighborhood there should be three forms of assessment; one based on assessment for city with city improvements; another assessment based on suburban improvements; and an assessment for gardening and the various candidates. And there is a lot of legislation affecting farmers and farming industry from the point of view of reconstruction that ought to be taken up and discussed in the Ontario Legislature right away.

Toronto is about to have a municipal election and has to elect a mayor, council and controllers. It is time that the electors of Toronto should be made subjects and to see what kind of platform will be presented to the electors by the various candidates. And the great issue of reconstruction work, the work to business, the work to production, quickly and let the men back to productive employment; get parliament and the legislature at work.

AN ECHO OF "PEACE MONDAY"



GERMAN ARMY BEGINS EVACUATION PROCESS

Paris, Nov. 14.—Germany's troops began to evacuate France and Belgium on Tuesday. The allied troops then moved forward, the Americans advancing in the direction of Metz and Strasbourg.

Maximilian Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied forces, will make solemn entries into these German fortresses on Sunday in the presence of President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau. The marshal will ride into the cities on Crocus, his favorite charger.

It is probable that the departments of the new territory will resume their old names, namely, Bas Rhin, prefecture of Colmar, and Moselle, prefecture of Metz. The government already is considering the establishment of provisional administrative arrangements.

The occupation of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine and the bridgeheads will not be undertaken by the allied forces until later.

The evacuation of the territory will be rapidly accomplished. On the occasion of the re-entry of the Belgian sovereigns into Brussels the French Government will present to the Queen the Grand Cord of the Legion of Honor, and to the help of the Chevalier's Cross and the Cross of War.

In conformity with the agreement reached between Marshal Foch and the German delegates, a period of five days has been allowed to the enemy in which to hand over all the armaments and material stipulated in the armistice.

The French commander asked the Germans for information as to where munitions had been hidden, and was informed that some had been placed in the Ostend station and timed to explode yesterday. The German command accordingly was asked to send officers to locate the explosives.

An additional day, making 15 days in all from the date of the armistice, has been granted to the enemy to evacuate Belgium, Luxembourg, Alsace and Lorraine.

Marshal Foch has directed the Germans to send officers to the King of the Belgians at Bruges to give information regarding the German and Luxembourg railroad and canal systems and the navigation of the Rhine.

The Germans today are sending an officer to Chiny to arrange with French officers for the handing over of the army and material which Germany has to surrender.

BRITISH ELECTIONS WILL TAKE PLACE ONE MONTH HENCE

Nominations on December Fourth; Polling Ten Days Later.

PROROGATION IN WEEK
Both Houses to Present Address to King Regarding War.

London, Nov. 14.—A proclamation will be issued on Nov. 25, summoning a new parliament, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and government spokesman, announced in the house of commons today. Nominations will be made on December 4, and polling will take place on December 14. Prorogation of parliament will take place on Wednesday or Thursday of next week at the latest. On Monday an address will be presented to the King and moved in both houses of parliament in regard to the war.

DATE OF REFERENDUM BY ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

Sir Wm. Hearst, premier of Ontario, stated yesterday that it might be necessary to settle the date for the referendum on the Ontario Temperance Act by an order-in-council. This was owing to the uncertainty respecting the return of the soldiers from overseas. When the first Monday in June, 1919, was selected it was with the expectation that the war would be over soon enough for the soldiers to be back by that time.

Sir William considered that it would not be satisfactory for the Ontario soldiers to vote on the O.T.A. while overseas.

Ontario is well prepared to deal with the general reconstruction period, according to Premier Hearst, who said, "We did not wait for the coming of peace to prepare plans for the period of reconstruction. Active preparation has been going on since the armistice was signed."

Military Police, Civil Section, Will Be Disbanded Forthwith

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The government, having decided to suspend the operations of the Military Service Act, orders have been issued by the department of militia and defence to disband forthwith the civil section of the military police.

ALLIES OCCUPYING ALSACE.

Geneva, Nov. 14.—It is announced from Basle that French and American troops have begun occupation of portions of Alsace, as the Germans evacuate. The allies are being warmly welcomed by the populace.

GERMAN CRUISER ASHORE IN BALTIC Big Warship Runs Aground Near Malmo, Sweden.

London, Nov. 14.—A big German cruiser is aground near Malmo, Sweden, according to a despatch from Copenhagen. The commander of the warship refused all proffered assistance. The cruiser is reported to have a large number of airplanes on board.

BRITAIN WILL REMOVE RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE

Government at London Takes First Steps—Will Supply Fish to Germany.

London, Nov. 14.—Sir Albert H. Stanley, president of the board of trade, announced today that the first steps had been taken to relax prohibition on imports and exports.

The Daily Express is officially informed that the arrangements being made to supply the German people's most pressing need for food will not entail shortages for the allied nations. Germany has already made known her immediate wants.

One of Germany's requests is for fish. Great Britain will be able to supply large quantities of herrings and other pickled fish without deprivation to herself. The allied wheat reserves will not be lessened by Germany's need for bread, but there is no immediate prospect of white loaves in this country.

FOOD BOARD REPEALS FLOUR SUBSTITUTE ORDER

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The first order of the Canada Food Board issued after the signing of the armistice fulfilling the board's undertaking to withdraw as many war-caused restrictions on food as possible at the earliest moment. Following the action of the allied food controllers, all orders and rulings requiring the sale, purchase, use or consumption of the German flour substitute are repealed from Thursday, whether in the trade or in private homes. The main factor enabling this to be done is the immediate release of allied shipping to make the voyage from Europe to Argentina, India, and Australia, where there are accumulated stocks of wheat. Wheat substitutes only are affected by the new order. The same regulations as hitherto will continue in the milling extraction of standard flour.

Spain, After Several Months, To Intern U-Boat Captain

Madrid, Nov. 14.—Measures are being taken for the internment of the commander of the German submarine U-39, which has been anchored at Cartagena for several months. The German sailors have been landed and the submarine is being guarded by a Spanish crew.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY QUITS GOVERNMENT

London, Nov. 14.—The British Labor party at a conference today decided by a large majority to withdraw its members from the cabinet at the moment the present parliament, which is expected to take place shortly.

Austro-German Republic To Be Proclaimed Tomorrow

London, Nov. 14.—Vienna newspapers announce that the German-Austrian republic will be proclaimed tomorrow under the Emperor Charles, request to be permitted to reside in Vienna as a private citizen has been refused, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

\$1,000,000 YEARLY FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Manufacturers' Council Decides to Ask Government to Spend Amount in Research Work.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—At a general meeting of the council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here today, attended by many leading manufacturers from all over Canada, it was decided to ask the Dominion Government to take active steps to take care of such work, and to make a grant of not less than \$1,000,000 a year for research work to find new outlets for Canadian trade. It was further decided to represent to the government that no increase in export trade would be possible unless sufficient vessels were provided to take care of such work, and representations will be made to the government requesting that strong action be taken to aid in the construction of sufficient shipping so that Canada's foreign trade is taken care of.

FRANCE CUTS RATES OF SHIP INSURANCE

Paris, Nov. 14.—Following the cessation of German submarine warfare, the French Government has decided to reduce by 25 per cent. the war insurance rates on commercial vessels. Reduction of commercial freight tariffs also is planned.

CONFUSION REIGNS IN GERMAN RANKS; ALLIES ON GUARD

Revolutionary Councils May Refuse to Acquiesce in Armistice.

SURRENDER IN TIME
Foch's Plan of New Attack Would Have Brought Disaster.

London, Nov. 14.—Describing the situation at the front, the military correspondent of the British wireless service says:

"Marshal Foch had prepared a further great attack east of the Meuse, which would undoubtedly have dealt the enemy a decisive blow. When the armistice was concluded, therefore, the Germans were faced with imminent disaster, and the only course open to them was to surrender at their discretion."

"The German army appears to be in a state of extreme confusion but the five days' respite which has been granted may enable the Germans to organize their lines of communication and carry out the withdrawal of their troops. It is evident that the allies must remain prepared for possible hostile action on the part of certain elements of the enemy's forces. Revolutionary councils have been set up which may refuse to acquiesce in the terms of the armistice, and the mere fact that the armistice can be terminated by commanders and the army should disintegrate, the allied armies may still have much work to do."

RED GUARD ARRESTS BRUNSWICK OFFICIALS

Revolutionaries Supplant Wurttemberg Cabinet—New German Government Program.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—The Berlingske Tidende learns that the Wurttemberg cabinet has been supplanted by members of the People's National, the Liberal and the Communist parties.

Advices from Berlin say that the red guard in Brunswick is arresting the high officials and high representatives of the military authorities and throwing them into prison.

A despatch received here from Berlin says the new government has published its program in a proclamation. The proclamation concludes that the victims of the fighting during the past few days inside Greater Berlin shall be buried together in the cemetery where the victims of the 1848 revolution are buried.

The proclamation announces that the state of siege has been raised, that there is to be full liberty for all, even for the press, and that the censorship, including that on theatricals, is abolished, there are to be freedom of speech and writing, and freedom of the press. For the moment of the law of national auxiliary service, an eight-hour work day, and universal direct secret suffrage, with proportional representation for such areas above 20 years of age for election to all public bodies.

SWISS AGITATIONS END; TROUBLES ARE OVER

Paris, Nov. 14.—The only news received from Switzerland up to a late hour this evening was a despatch saying that President Calonder had announced in the national council that the agitation had ceased and the troubles in Switzerland were ended. No Swiss newspapers have reached Paris in the past two days.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS TAKE PLACE IN MADRID

Madrid, Nov. 14.—Republican meetings were held here and at Barcelona last night. Alejandro Lerroux, the Radical leader, delivered an address in Madrid. Some arrests were made as a result of the demonstrations.

BUY ANOTHER BCND

The Toronto World

PROBS: Very warm. FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 15, 1918. VOL. 3—No. 17

HELP TORONTO KEEP UP HER REPUTATION

AT MASSEY HALL. Complete Returns Will Be Given Monday Night.

The complete returns of the Victory Loan from the canvassing teams of Toronto and from the whole Dominion will be given out at Massey Hall on Monday night. A great blackboard will be erected on which the returns will be written. The honor flag for the district will be presented. The Mendelssohn Choir will be present and furnish the music. The competitive spirit is rife among the teams, and the meeting will be a warm and interesting one.

TORONTO TOTALS

District	Amount
A	\$1,161,250
B	1,380,900
C	993,220
D	1,888,600
E	1,002,550
Team totals	\$6,426,000
Specials	5,657,150
Thursday	\$12,113,150
Previously	75,358,300
Total to date	\$87,471,450

High man in Toronto Thursday, J. C. Van der Voort, district A, with \$351,150.

FOR BELGIUM!

At a street meeting two little girls approached the stand and asked if they would wait until they could bring a friend to buy a Victory bond.

The answer, of course, was "Yes!"

Very soon they returned with an old Belgian lady, Mrs. Louise van der Linde, who put in an application for a \$200 bond, with tears in her eyes as she said: "Belgium bleeds, we only lend!"

Copies of all the Victory Loan posters will appear in next week's Illustrated Edition of The Sunday World. These posters were designed by some of the leading artists of the country, and miniature copies of them will be valuable a few years hence.

VICTORY LOAN EDITION

The Toronto World

BOOST THINGS ALONG.

DOMINION SUMMARY

SUMMARY UP TO MIDNIGHT THURSDAY.

Totals of applications officially reported to W. S. Hodgson, Chairman Dominion Business Committee, are as follows:

Province	Amount
TORONTO	\$79,071,450
ONTARIO	222,726,150
CANADA	425,143,600
TORONTO SUMMARY—	
Yesterday's returns	\$12,113,150
Previously reported	75,358,300
Total	\$87,471,450
ONTARIO SUMMARY (including Toronto)	
Yesterday's returns	\$23,081,600
Previously reported	138,894,650
Total	\$262,736,150
OTHER PROVINCES—	
British Columbia	\$20,251,650
Alberta	11,724,850
Saskatchewan	10,741,450
Manitoba	27,735,000
Quebec	\$80,855,850
New Brunswick	19,587,700
Nova Scotia	11,328,000
Prince Edward Island	10,013,550
Grand Total for the Dominion	\$127,442,600
Dominion total, same period last year	\$296,219,250
Ontario total, same period last year	140,709,000
Toronto total same period last year	66,629,000

A HAPPY OCCASION.

Belgian Girl's Birthday Fell on the Day the Armistice Was Signed.

Madeloncelle, Elizabeth Schilz, the Belgian refugee, who has been working industriously for the Victory Loan in Toronto in association with the publicity committee, celebrated her birthday on Monday, the day the armistice was signed. In honor of the occasion, and its coincidence with the event which she had been looking forward to with confident expectation for weeks, she presented Mr. Ganong's committee with a Belgian flag.

TORONTO'S HONOR FLAG.

Toronto has won an honor flag for her poor dog's given to units which obtain their objective in the Victory Loan. Toronto, having passed the \$60-million-dollar mark, will receive her banner. The presentation will take place today at noon in front of the city hall, when the lieutenant-governor will hand it over to the mayor. It will then be hoisted to the top of the city hall flag pole under the Union Jack.

A WAR SOUVENIR.

Copies of all the Victory Loan posters will appear in next week's Illustrated Edition of The Sunday World. These posters were designed by some of the leading artists of the country, and miniature copies of them will be valuable a few years hence.

Nursery Rhymes.

Old Mother Hubbard Went to the cupboard To get her poor dog a bone— The cupboard was bare, And the pup didn't care, Her money is helping the cause.