

## TREATY TO BE SIGNED TOMORROW

### METAL TRADES AND BUILDING STRIKES YET TO BE SETTLED

IN OTHER TRADES MEN ARE RESUMING PLACES

WINNIPEG, Man., June 27. (By J. J. Conklin).—Building and metal trades are still seriously affected by the strike. Building trades strikes may be settled by to-morrow, according to A. E. Godsmark, secretary of the building exchange, who said that negotiations will be placed under way at once. Metal trades employees remained out yesterday. It was reported that none of them had gone back to work at all. H. S. Lyall, manager of Manitoba Bridge Company, said that no negotiations were in progress.

Many men returning to their jobs yesterday found that they were too late. Approximately 75 per cent. of them, it was estimated after a rough canvass, found their positions waiting for them. The situation was further complicated by extensive trading of jobs. Strikers who stayed out the entire period of the walkout in many cases went back a few days ago.

Most of policemen were in favor of returning to work on terms of commission.

A. J. Andrews, K.C., special prosecutor in the cases of the government against the six labor leaders, arrested on charges of sedition, said that the end of the strike would not alter the government's policy in the matter.

Striking metal workers may stay out, pending a full settlement with the metal trades employers. Ironmasters announced that they had not been notified of any intention to call off the strike and that negotiations had gone no farther than the presentation of their terms of collective bargaining in writing to a committee of their own employees.

The building trades strike has cost contractors and workmen in Winnipeg \$4,000,000, according to the estimates of Secretary Godsmark, of the building exchange. "Most of important building for summer has been called off," he said. "Owners feel that by starting work now they merely tie up their plants."

The necessity of retaining a large force of special constables has disappeared with the ending of the general strike and the return to duty of the "regular" policemen. Six hundred of the specials will be dismissed to-day by Chief Newton.

"Between 200 and 300 former telephone employees applied for employment yesterday," Geo. A. Watson, telephone commissioner, stated. "We cannot reemploy them all, as we have only about 200 vacancies."

Operating the civic utilities during the strike, paying for a special police force and arranging for other necessary expenses during the strike, cost the city approximately \$250,000, so city authorities estimated.

### PEACE MAY BE SIGNED SATURDAY

DELEGATES ON MAY TO VERSAILLES

COBLENZ, June 27.—Foreign Secretary Mueller and Colonial Secretary Bell, the two German peace delegates, on their way to Versailles, passed through Cologne at 9.45 o'clock this morning.

AT 3 P.M. ON SATURDAY  
PARIS, June 27.—While no official announcement had been made up to shortly before noon to-day, regarding the time for the formality of signing the peace treaty with Germany, arrangements for the event are proceeding on the understanding that it will occur at 3 p.m. on Saturday.

The council of four was in session this morning perfecting plans for it.

### GRAIN GROWERS HAVE BIG PROFITS

OFFICIALS DREW LARGE SALARIES

(Special to The Record)  
OTTAWA, June 27.—Testifying this morning before a committee of living commission, Cecil Rice Jones, manager of the United Grain Growers, Ltd., said the company was originally incorporated in 1906 and reorganized 1917 when it absorbed the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co. The total authorized capital is five million dollars with a paid up capital of \$2,159,763. Hon. T. A. Cramer president received \$15,000 a year when he took an active part in the management but ceased drawing a salary when he came to Ottawa.

Witness received \$13,000 as general manager, Mr. Murray assistant manager \$11,000, E. S. McRory divisional manager at Calgary, \$5,200, and \$5,000 is paid to a secretary.

Earnings for the year ending August 31, 1918, were \$441,769 representing 19 per cent. profit on paid up capital or eleven point 2 per cent. on total working capital of \$3,958,245.

Witness declared there was absolutely no watered stock, the subscribers having paid a premium of \$5 on each share of \$25. No individual is allowed to hold more than 100 shares and has but one vote, irrespective of the amount of his holdings. 35,000 shareholders are organized into 350 locals, who elect representatives to the annual meetings. The directors don't hold more than an average of ten shares each.

Last year they handled 497,000 bushels of grain, with an approximate

### MUTUAL LIFE PRESIDENCY

Considerable interest was evoked by the publication of a current report that Mr. C. W. Bowman, M.P.P., might possibly be appointed President of the Mutual Life.

A gentleman, who is in touch with the company, declared to-day that while Mr. Bowman would doubtless be capable of filling the position, he has not sought it and is not likely to be appointed.

Venturing an opinion, he said that it would probably be given to one who has had a closer connection with its duration.

Personally, he favors the adoption of the promotion principle.

value of \$102,000,000. In addition they purchased for and sold to farmers coal, apples, flour, machinery, lumber and other supplies, on which they made a gross profit of \$699,963, being eleven point 49 per centage on a turnover of \$6,087,371.

### HANDS OF RUSSIA SAYS ALLIED LABOR

IS ALSO OPPOSED TO CO-SCRIPTION

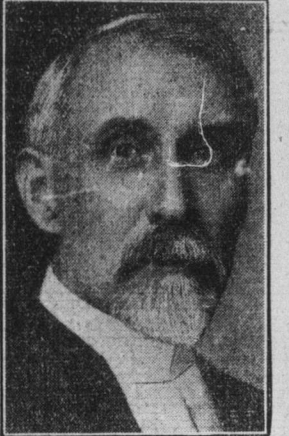
SOUTHPORT, England, June 27.—British, French and Italian labor representatives have decided to make a general demonstration on July 20 or 21 to protest against allied intervention in Russia. This announcement was made by Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, at the labor conference here to-day.

Henderson explained that the demonstration would be an attempt to prevent the governments of Europe from adopting a reactionary policy throughout that continent. It would be left to each country, he added, to decide what form of political or industrial action it would take. Resolutions would be passed protesting against any intervention in Russia and demanding the abandonment of conscription.

AGAINST ACTION IN RUSSIA  
The conference later passed a resolution calling upon the trade union congress to take industrial action in order to compel the British government to stop operations in Russia. There was a heated discussion over the resolution, which was passed on card vote by 1,894,000 to 55,000.



CANDIDATES FOR PERMANENT LIBERAL LEADERSHIP IN ONTARIO.—1-a-William Proudfoot, K.C.; 1-b-H. Hartley Dewar, K.C.; 1-c-J. C. Elliott, M.P.P.



### CROWN PRINCE IS STILL IN HOLLAND SAYS A DISPATCH

THURSDAY'S REPORT WAS APPARENTLY FALSE

THE HAGUE, June 27.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, former German Crown Prince, whose escape from Holland to Germany had been reported, was still at his residence on the Island of Wieringen in the Zuider Zee this morning. It was officially announced here this afternoon.

Thursday's report of the escape of the former Crown Prince from his internment in Holland it appears from available advices came from British officials in Paris. The accuracy of the news apparently was accepted without question in peace conference circles.

As hours passed without the details of the reported happening, doubts began to arise that the advices were correct. It was even suggested by one of the Paris newspapers that the former Crown Prince had been out on a lack within Dutch territorial limits and that this had given rise to reports that he had fled into Germany. Until fuller cable advices are received, however, the circumstances surrounding the origin of the report can only be a matter of speculation.

PARIS, June 27.—As hours passed without further details of the escape from Holland of Frederick William Hohenzollern some doubt has been created in peace conference circles as to the accuracy of the advices. Nevertheless the council of four, the newspapers state, has decided to call the attention of the Dutch government to

the grave consequences which might follow for Mr. Crown Prince's escape, and to ask that watch over the former Emperor be increased in vigilance.

### PLANNED TO SIGN SAT. AFTERNOON

NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

PARIS, June 27.—Plans were completed by the council of four to-day for the signing of the peace treaty at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. No official statement was, however, issued by council.

### RESOLUTION ON WATER SUPPLY

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY PASSES RESOLUTION

Shortage May Present Successful Contest in Lawns

The regular June meeting of the Directors of the Horticultural Society was held at the home of Mrs. Hilborn, Church Street. A pleasing part of the programme was a visit to Mrs. Hilborn's garden, and also to the spacious gardens and parks on and around Forest Hill. Mrs. Oscar Rumpel very kindly showed the directors around and they were most enthusiastic in their admiration of the display of roses and sweet williams just in bloom, and of the promising beds of asters and snapdragons, already well under way, to say nothing of the prospective crops of vegetables which were in evidence on all hands. Mr. and Mrs. Rumpel have under way many minor changes in the gardens and lawns immediately bordering on the house which will enhance the well-

known beauty of Forest Hill.

The features of the business part of the evening's work was the hearty criticism of the Water Commission, for its putting the ban on the use of water, practically before summer was one week old. What precipitated the criticism was the discussion of the details of the annual lawn and garden competition for this year. The Society memorialized the Commission on former occasions in regard to the necessity of providing the owners of good lawns and small gardens with an ample supply of water, but seemingly to little or no purpose. Unless the Commission can and will do something substantial and immediate it is doubtful whether the Society will go to the expense of bringing in outside judges to see dried-up lawns and gardens, or of paying out prize money when conditions are not fair. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

"It is a matter of great regret to the Horticultural Society, as well as a matter of great inconvenience and even loss to its members, that again we have evidence that the Water Commission seems to have failed to make provision for an adequate supply of good water, to be available to the citizens of the city at all times and in unstinted quantity. The failure of the wells to provide their usual supply and the frailty of machinery are matters, this Society insists, should be anticipated by the Water Commission, so that the public may have service rather than inconvenience and loss."

### SHEETMETAL WORKERS WILL RETURN

VANCOUVER, June 27.—Independent of whatever action may be taken at the mass meeting of strikers, called for this morning, the sheetmetal workers will return to work at noon according to a vote taken at a late hour last night.



Looking along Burrows Ave. from Andrews St. showing debris strewn along the streets.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF RECENT WINNIPEG CYCLONE.

### STREET CAR MEN REJECTED OFFER

STRIKE MAY INDEFINITELY CONTINUE

ORONTO, June 27.—The Ontario street railway employees strike promises to continue indefinitely. After a two-hour meeting this forenoon, at which the strikers were made an offer by the Ontario railway board of an 8-hour day and payment of wages on a sliding scale the same as on the civic railway, up to 48 cents an hour, the strikers by vote of 1511 to 21 rejected the offer.

The men held that by working an 8-hour instead of a ten-hour day, as at present, they would be receiving less for a day's work than before they went on strike.

### RAILWAY STRIKE IN GERMANY IS NOW PREDICTED

NEWS FROM THERE IS ALARMING

BERNE, June 27.—The general situation in Germany is becoming steadily more serious. According to the latest dispatches a railroad strike is about to extend throughout the whole country. Spartans do not conceal their belief that their hour has come, in view of a transportation strike and the poor food supply.

Some reports state that famine appears imminent. On the other hand it is said a counter revolution seems to be brewing in the east—and the news from there is increasingly alarming.

### NOTED AUTHORITY SPEAKS ON REVOLUTIONARY EUROPE

Dr. Frank Bohn Says Germany is Not a Real Republic. He Says There is no Bolshevism on this Continent.

Revolutionary Europe was the subject of a masterly address at the Chautauqua last evening. When it was said that the speaker was Dr. Frank Bohn one can understand that there was something worth hearing. Dr. Bohn, it will be recalled, delivered such a splendid lecture last year and there were many eager anticipations of the day when he would reappear before a local audience.

The noted authority on history and economics and able jurist was in fine form and his address was an excellent one. Dr. Bohn handled the subject in a lucid and interesting way, driving home his point one after the other in brilliant flashes of oratory. Speaking about world conditions Dr. Bohn mentioned the fact that since he left Canada last year he had been back to Europe, and in several centres where diplomats have convened in efforts to settle the troubles of this war weary world. He has not only been to Paris but to Switzerland where he has continued to carry on his labors in the hope that a real democracy will be established in Germany. He has continued to meet exiled German public men, men who have been advocates of real democracy in their country.

No Real Democracy as Yet.  
Speaking about the political situation in Germany Dr. Bohn said that he is in one way disappointed. What he predicted a year ago when he was here has not happened, rather it has not happened in the way he thought it would. It is the revolution. There has been no real revolution in Germany, what semblance there is was instigated by the Junkers and the old government so that the Allies believing that the people had cast off the old regime as required in the Allied declarations would open negotiations with them for peace. Scheidemann and Ebert were merely tools of the old regime.

Not one of the men who have been planning a better and a real democracy and who are residing in Switzerland at the present time, many of whom he has met, is in office.

Predicts Kaiser Will Be Back.  
Dr. Bohn predicted that within sixty days after peace is signed the Kaiser will be back in the country and again living on his vast estates bidding his time and awaiting his return to the throne. which even if some time will elapse before it takes place nevertheless is probable sooner or later. History supports this prediction. For example he said that there was the French Revolution. It required eighty years before the final establishment of the Republic came about. Several restorations took place after the first revolution.

Efforts.  
Dr. Bohn predicted that there has not been issued a clear statement by the new government of Germany refuting the methods of administration by the old regime. He said that the people must first go through a period of national repentance before a permanent change can be looked forward to in Germany.

One matter that had to happen before the Junker class would lose their power was that of dividing their big estates among the small peasantry. So far this has not been done. He predicted that the day would come when it would take place. He himself was one of those who would keep up his efforts in cooperation with German democratic men in order to bring it about.

Bolshevism in this Country impossible.  
In regard to Russia and the revolution in that country Dr. Bohn incidentally said that the term Bolshevism is not correctly used in this country. There are no Bolsheviks in Canada. If there are they are very few and they are foreigners of no enlightenment. Bolshevism in Canada and in any other English speaking country is impossible.

It is only in an illiterate country that it can be found. Sometimes one hears it said that such and such a Bolshevik. Profiteers might be found who would say this or that man is a Bolshevik when he asks for a living wage. The fact was that the term was wrongly used. It was only in a country where the rank and file of the people could not read or write that Bolshevism can exist. Bolshevism was based on the dictatorship of the proletariat, the very lowest of illiterate ranks. It snuffs off rights of suffrage even from the skilled worker. As to Lenin and Trotsky these men were sincere, they were perhaps better read than most men, but their theories were impracticable. A famous French editor had described them as the rats of the library. Dr. Bohn showed how their system had fallen down in specific instances in Russia. For example there was the head of a hospital. The proletariat through their soviet in the town said that they would assume control and management of the hospital in the place. The man who had been chopping wood was put at the head and the head doctor who was the head of the institution was compelled to chop wood. The former chopper of wood, now the head of the hospital, even said what the prescriptions were to be for the patients. The latter soon found out that the new head institution did not know anything about medicine and treating patients. One day a group of soldiers wounded men were brought to the hospital, they soon too found out that the head of the institution did not know anything about his work. They formed

ed a soviet among themselves and reappointed the former man to the position and put the real wood chopper back to his job of cutting wood.

The first revolution in Russia was along the right lines and Kerenaky was looking to the day when after defeating the central powers a stable republic would be established in his country. But Germany's propaganda did its work and the Bolshevik upheaval came. It was brought with it terrible stagnation. During the last year 20,000,000 people have died of starvation in that country.

What Russia needed was education and transportation facilities.

Dr. Bohn said that the hearts of men were all right but in some countries the heads are not. They had to be made right before any improvement could be looked forward to.

Men Must stop taking advantage of the Other Fellow.  
As to the future Dr. Bohn came eloquent in his fervor with which he appealed for efforts to ensure world peace for the future. The crisis of the situation was that men had to be brought to that point where they would not take advantage of other men and make a living on them and nations would not take advantage of other nations.

He hoped there would not be a next war. In connection with the League of Nations the future was bright, but there was one obstacle which he has not been able to solve that is the possible clashing of the white and colored races. Dr. Bohn said that the colored races today remembered the exploiting by the white race. For example there was the slave trade in bygone years there was the cheap labor among the colored races for the benefit of the white race capitalists; there was the forced opium trade on the Chinese. All these things would lead to a head and might result in the colored races rising up. And what would this next war be like? He dreaded to think of it. It would be so dreadful that whole nations would be wiped out. He mentioned the discovery of a poison gas in Cleveland 72 times more powerful than the most deadly German gas used in the war. This was being gotten ready for shipment overseas when the armistice came. Today only a small bottleful of the gas is kept by the war department in the United States.

In conclusion Dr. Bohn pleaded for a universal improvement among men so that one would not live at the expense of the other. The success for the future preservation of peace lay in the quiet hours where men could contemplate on serious problems of the day and decide on the right solution.

The other Features of the Day.  
The first part of the evening program was the singing by the Demille quartet. They certainly are a revelation. The voices, both tenor and bass were splendid. No matter what pitch had to be sung the members of the company were equal to the task. The members were equally as good as individuals as a quartet and they won applause continually. The last pianist also filled the part to perfection. The members of the company are all Canadians, the company is a Toronto one.

In the afternoon they also rendered an excellent program.

Following the afternoon's concert by the DeMille quartet the audience had the privilege of hearing the only lady speaker of the Chautauqua Dr. Cecile Griel. American. Dr. Griel spoke on her experiences on the Italian front. She had nothing but words of commendation for the Italian people and especially the women who carried on such work of sacrifice. Dr. Griel was on the ill-fated Ancon ship which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. In the terrible calamity 350 women and children lost their lives. There were only 110 survivors. The experiences were indescribable. The address by the gifted doctor was a treat and very much enjoyed by the audience.

### COUNTER EFFORT WAS SUPPRESSED

SAYS BUDAPEST DISPATCH

BERNE, June 27.—A counter revolutionary movement in Hungary, during which a monitor on the Danube was seized by the anti-government forces, has been put down, says a Budapest dispatch.

Great damage was done to buildings and crops around Alderson, Alta, as the result of a severe electrical storm.