

FOR SALE

SOUTH HOESDALE, \$25,000. An ideal home situated on Elm avenue, near Stanley street, with large ravine lot 120 x 200 ft. 11 rooms, 2 1/2 baths. Open fireplace. Large verandah. Open.

Senate Reading Room 207619

PROBS: Fine and a little warmer.

# PEACE DELEGATES WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY SIGN THE DOCUMENT OF DEMOCRACY'S VICTORY



## STREET CAR STRIKE STILL AT DEADLOCK

Conciliation Board Will Confer With Commissioner Harris Today.

The conciliation board appointed by the government to inquire into the demands of the Toronto street railwaymen, will meet again at the city hall at ten o'clock this morning, when it is understood the members will see Commissioner R. C. Harris, the manager appointed by the Ontario Railway Board for the time being. It seems that the situation as it affects the conciliation board is not quite clear in view of the altered circumstances.

The conciliation board was set up to settle the dispute between the Toronto Railway Company and its employees, but as the Ontario Railway Board has taken over the road the question now arises, with the company's operation eliminated for the present, whether the conciliation board's commission is not now ended. It is probable that this phase will be discussed with Mr. Harris this morning.

So far as the Ontario Railway Board is concerned, there was nothing fresh to report regarding the street railway strike yesterday. On the question as to whether any new offer would be made to the men today, definite information was not forthcoming. Much is expected from today's session, and it is thought that recommendations will be made before evening that the men be paid a wage of \$60 per hour, with an eight-hour working day. It is also stated that in view of the fact that the extra cost of the increase of wages, the commission will suggest, not recommend, that an increase of fares should be adopted.

Discussed by Phone. All day Saturday Judge Barron was in communication with the other members of the conciliation board by telephone.

## EVERY WORLD READER CAN ENTER THE RACE

Many More Entries Are Wanted in "Salesmanship Club"—\$16,000 in Big Awards—Every Worker Will Be Rewarded.

The first list of entries in The World's "Salesmanship Club" campaign will be announced the latter part of this week. If you have been considering entering the campaign you should send in your entry blank at once, so that your name will appear in the first list.

Considering the unusually large value of the prizes, especially the five grand prizes, the \$5,000 home and the four automobiles, there should be a large number of entries.

While a number have already sent in their names, there are not nearly so many as there should be. There have as yet not been a great many entries from outside the city of Toronto, and there are not as many in the city as are wanted. There are many towns and cities in Ontario that are not as yet represented, and any one of them affords great opportunities for wide-awake men and women to secure subscriptions for The World.

Every Worker Rewarded. There is a reward for every worker in this campaign, for every member

## ARMED CROOKS INVADE CANADA BREAD COMPANY

Six Desperadoes Tie Employees to Posts, Rob Safe of \$3,000 and Decamp in Stolen Car.

Posing as whiskey peddlars, six armed robbers entered the stables of the Canada Bread Company, 180 Avenue road, shortly before midnight Saturday and tying five employees of the bakery to posts, proceeded to the front offices in the building, blew the safe open and stole nearly \$3,000 in cash. The gunmen made a clean getaway and after they had looted the premises they fastened all of the doors leading to the offices from the outside and walking into the stables at the rear of the building boarded one of the company's motor cars and drove a few blocks to the corner of Davenport Road and Hazelton avenue. Here they abandoned the stolen car and from there fled leaving no trace of their present whereabouts.

The holdup men were well acquainted with the layout according to Inspector of Detectives George Guthrie's opinion after he had gone thru the plant on Sunday morning.

Bound With Wire. William Stevenson, Charles Whitefield, 150 Elm street, and George Green, employes of the bakery, were the only ones on the premises Saturday night. They were in the stables

which are facing Pears avenue. The six men walked into the stable at 11:30 and introducing themselves as detectives, accused the three men of being whiskey peddlars. The men denied the accusations made against them, with the result that revolvers were aimed at them and they were ordered to go to the wash room on the floor above for further examination. The men, according to their stories, told to the police, were threatened with being shot if they attempted to make any outcry. While three of the gang covered Stevenson, Green and Whitefield, the other three tied their hands behind their backs with bell wire. They were then stood against posts and bound to them with wire and heavy cord.

The door leading from the wash-room was locked and with the aid of a skeleton key, the robbers entered the office. Here they found a large safe standing at one end of the room, facing Avenue road. They piled five sacks of flour around the safe and were prying at the combination handle of the safe with jimnies when

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1).

## RETURNED SOLDIER KILLED BY AUTO

Roy Hazard, aged 20 years, returned soldier of the Christie Street Orthopaedic Hospital, was so badly injured Saturday night, when a motor car struck a bicycle on which he was riding, that he died Sunday morning in the General Hospital. Hazard, according to the police, was riding his bicycle south on Spadina crescent, when a motor car passing two delivery wagons struck him. Hazard suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and internal injuries. Robert Geddes, 162 Sumach street, driver of the car, was not held by the police. Coroner R. B. Hopkins will open an inquest this afternoon at the morgue.

## BRITISH FLAG BURNED IN DUBLIN

Sinn Fein Headquarters is Raided by a Large Force of Military.

Dublin, June 28.—The British flag was burned in Dublin Saturday night. Outside of Trinity College a number of Union Jacks were seized and the torch applied. Cheers were given for De Valera and revolutionary songs were sung. Sinn Fein demonstrations occurred in other parts of the city also.

Sinn Fein headquarters was raided yesterday afternoon and the building searched by a large force of military.

## CANADA WILL HAVE PERMANENT AIR FORCE

London, June 28.—At a dinner of the Canadian Air Force at Shoreham, the pilots assembled there had destroyed an aggregate of 218 enemy machines. General Currie announced that the air force would be maintained in Canada. The Dominion, as a partner in the empire, must bear an adequate share in responsibility. He advocated the retention of identity of units that had served in France in the reorganized militia to maintain the traditions built up in the field.

## KING GEORGE ISSUES WORD TO PEOPLE

Says Peace Manifests Victory of Ideals and of Freedom and Liberty.

London, June 28.—After news of the signing of peace had been received, the following was issued over King George's signature: "The signing of the treaty of peace will be received with deep thankfulness throughout the British empire. This formal act brings to its concluding stages the terrible war which has devastated Europe and distracted the world. It manifests the victory of ideals, of freedom and of liberty, for which we have made untold sacrifices. 'I share my people's joy and thanksgiving, and earnestly pray that coming years of peace may bring to them every increasing happiness and prosperity.' (Signed) "George R. I."

The King has requested his representatives to convey messages of congratulations to the governments of Uruguay, Peru, Panama, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Cuba, Haiti and Liberia. Many thousands of persons assembled before Buckingham Palace, King George, Queen Mary and other members of the royal family appearing on the balcony, while the Guards band played national airs and the crowd sang. The vast mass of people was constantly changing, newcomers replacing those who left. Members of the royal family, after leaving the balcony, reappeared frequently.

## GERMANS SIGN PEACE TREATY BUT ARE STILL WITHOUT PALE

No Restoration of Inter-Relations Till National Assembly Ratifies—Impressive Ceremony at Versailles—Germans Say They Would Not Have Signed if They Had Known Status Would Have Been Unchanged.

Versailles, June 28.—World peace was signed and sealed in the historic Hall of Mirrors at Versailles yesterday afternoon, but under circumstances which somewhat dimmed the expectations of those who had worked and fought during the long years of war and months of negotiations for its achievement. The absence of the Chinese delegates, who at the last moment were unable to reconcile themselves to the Shantung settlement, and left the eastern empire outside the formal purview of peace, struck the first discordant note in the assembly. A written protest which General Jan Christian Smuts, allied representative, as shown by their separate exit before the general body of the conference, they never would have signed.

Under the circumstances, the general tone of sentiment in the hall sitting was one rather of relief at the uncontrovertible end of hostilities than

of complete and unalloyed satisfaction. The ceremony came to a dramatic close—in fact, reached its highest dramatic point—with the dramatic reception of M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson by the crowds outside the palace, who ignored or disregarded the minor discords of the day. They tore the three statesmen from their escorts, and almost carried them bodily in their progress thru the chateau grounds, to watch the playing of the fountain—a part of the program which had been planned as a dignified state procession of all the plenipotentiaries.

Ceremony Was Brief. The ceremony of signing the peace terms was brief. President Clemenceau called the session to order in the Hall of Mirrors of the Chateau of Versailles at 2:10 o'clock. The signing began when Dr. Hermann Mueller and Johannes Bell, the German signatories, affixed their names. Herr Mueller signed at 2:12 o'clock, and Herr Bell at 2:13 o'clock. President Wilson, first of the allied delegates, signed a minute later. At 2:45 o'clock the momentous session was concluded.

All diplomats and members of their parties wore conventional civilian clothes. There was a marked lack of gold lace and pagantry and few of the fanciful uniforms of the middle ages.

A spot of color was made against this sombre background by the French guards. A few selected members of the guard were resplendent in their red-plumed silver helmets and red, white and blue uniforms.

As a contrast with the Franco-German peace session of 1871, held in the same hall, there were present today the grizzled French veterans of the Franco-Prussian war. They replaced the Prussian guardsmen of the previous ceremony, and the benchesmen today watched the ceremony with grim satisfaction. The conditions of 1871 were exactly reversed. Today the principles of Bismarck sat in the seats of the lowly, while the white marble statue of Minerva looked on. Overhead, on the frescoed ceiling, were scenes from France's ancient wars.

Guard Hussars Formed Wall. One of the picturesque features of the preliminaries to the ceremony was the entry into the hall at one o'clock of a squad of dismounted hussars of the republican guard, giants in stature, who stationed themselves at either end of the space occupied by the plenipotentiaries, forming a wall between the delegates and the spectators. While they contributed much to the picturesqueness of the setting, their presence rendered it almost impossible for those behind them to see much of the proceedings.

By the time the session was open, however, the guards were given an order to about face, which they did, and fled out of the hall, much to the relief of those whose view had been cut off.

The epochal meeting in the Hall of Mirrors began at 2:10 o'clock. The treaty was signed by Dr. Hermann Mueller at 2:12 o'clock (9:12 New York time) and by Johannes Bell at 2:13 p.m. They were followed by the plenipotentiaries of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. The representatives of the minor powers signed in alphabetical order. China's delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty because they were not permitted to make reservations.

Treaty Placed on Table. The treaty was deposited on the table in the Hall of Mirrors at 2:10 o'clock.

President Wilson Starts On Return to United States. Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. The representatives of the minor powers signed in alphabetical order. China's delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty because they were not permitted to make reservations.

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British and Americans Brothers in Arms King George Sends Message to Wilson

London, June 28.—King George has sent the following message to President Wilson: "In this glorious year when the long struggle of nations for right, justice and freedom is at last crowned by a triumphant peace, I greet you, Mr. President, and the great American people in the name of the British nation. Trembled in the balance, the American people stretched out the hand of fellowship to those who on this side of the ocean were battling for a righteous cause. Light and hope at once shone brighter in our hearts, and a new day dawned.

"Together we have fought to a happy end; together we lay down our arms in proud consciousness of valiant deeds nobly done.

"Mr. President, it is on this day one of our happiest thoughts that the American and British people, brothers in arms, will continue forever to be brothers in peace. United before by language, tradition, kinship and ideals, there has now been set upon our fellowship the sacred seal of common sacrifice."

King George also sent President Poincare a 300-word telegram of congratulation on the signing of the peace treaty. "On 'this happy day,' the King said, 'when our enemy has at last admitted defeat, I beg you to accept warmest congratulations and best wishes.'"

The King recalled the struggles thru which the French and British soldiers had gone side by side and promised hearty co-operation in the work of reconstruction. The message ended: "Great Britain offers sincerest thanks to France and wishes her the fullest success."

## WINNIPEG PRISONERS THREATEN A STRIKE

Winnipeg, June 28.—Because they were not allowed out on bail, the five men of European nationality, arrested on charges of sedition in connection with the general strike in Winnipeg, held in Stony Mountain penitentiary, have declared a strike against food. That they intended to do so was rumored on Friday, but the threat did not become a fait accompli until today. The men who are now in the penitentiary are Charitonoff, Almazoff, Berenczuk, Devystan and Blumberg.

J. S. Woodsworth of Vancouver, acting editor of The Labor News, who was arrested when that paper was suppressed and charged with sedition, on Saturday was released on \$3000 bail. Mr. Woodsworth will appear for trial next Wednesday.

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## THE MEN WHO SIGNED THE PEACE TREATY FOR CANADA



RT. HON. SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER, Minister of trade and commerce.



HON. A. L. SIFTON, Minister of customs.



HON. C. J. DOHERTY, Minister of justice.

of complete and unalloyed satisfaction. The ceremony came to a dramatic close—in fact, reached its highest dramatic point—with the dramatic reception of M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson by the crowds outside the palace, who ignored or disregarded the minor discords of the day. They tore the three statesmen from their escorts, and almost carried them bodily in their progress thru the chateau grounds, to watch the playing of the fountain—a part of the program which had been planned as a dignified state procession of all the plenipotentiaries.

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