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40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,486 TWO CENTS

DISARMAMENT TERMS SIGNED BY GERMAN DELEGATES AT SPA

SHORTAGE IN COAL FEARED IN CANADA, EUROPE PREFERRED

Secretary of Canadian War Mission Sends Letter to Interstate Commission.

DEPENDENT ON U. S.

Washington, July 9.—Alarm over the present coal situation in the United States, because of its possible effect on Canada, was expressed in a letter sent to the United States interstate commerce commission today by M. M. Mahoney, secretary of the Canadian War Mission. Declaring that central Canada normally was dependent on the United States for 17,000,000 tons of coal annually, Mr. Mahoney wrote:

"Our government officials are beginning to fear that we may not get sufficient coal to tide over the winter."

Reduced shipments to Canada this year, the letter added, "seems to indicate that American producers have neglected the long-established Canadian market to take advantage of the European demand."

Widely divergent opinions as to the coal supply of the United States were heard by the commission today, at its hearing on the advisability of modifying its order, requiring that preference be given coal mines east of the Mississippi, in the assignment of open-top cars. Some witnesses said the country was experiencing the worst coal shortage in its history, while others declared with equal finality that no shortage existed. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

The plea for modification was made by manufacturers, who ask to share the car supply with the coal mines.

For the west, Carl Jackson, a member of the Wisconsin railway commission, asked that the commission amend its order so as to give preference to coal mines having contracts for coal to supply Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and northern Michigan. He declared that 4000 cars must be moved to this territory daily until Nov. 1 to save the people from freezing.

RUMORS REGARDING HON. N. W. ROWELL

May Be a Member of the British Privy Council.

Ottawa, July 9.—(Special.)—Hon. N. W. Rowell attended the meeting of the cabinet today and presided for the last time as president of the privy council. At the next meeting Hon. Arthur Meighen will take his place. Mr. Rowell left for Toronto tonight. Rumor says he may be made a member of the British privy council and a right honorable. Hon. J. A. Calder left today for Toronto to take a few days' rest with relatives near Oakville, where Mrs. Calder is now visiting.

CANCEL BOND OF CANADIAN EX-M.P.

Arthur Ecrement Remanded to Detention Quarters at Ellis Island.

New York, July 9.—Arthur Ecrement, former member of the Canadian parliament, against whom deportation proceedings are pending, was remanded to detention quarters at the Ellis Island immigration station here today, when instructions ordering the cancellation of his $10,000 bond were received from the United States secretary of labor. Ecrement, whose name figured in the trial of Jules W. (Nicky) Arnstein, alleged New York bond theft plotter, is said to be wanted in Canada to explain certain financial transactions thru which wealthy Canadians are said to have lost heavily. He is contesting the deportation proceedings.

The technical charge against Ecrement is that he entered the United States without being examined at the border. He is making an effort thru his New York lawyer to have his examination taken at the immigration station here. He requested that the case be put over to July 21 to enable him to get certain "credentials" from Montreal. No objection was made to this, but Ecrement was informed he must spend the intervening time in detention.

The case will be resumed tomorrow before the commissioner of immigration, when Ecrement's counsel will make further efforts to secure his release.

Michael J. Connelly, said to be one of those who lost thru Ecrement's alleged activities, is said to have told immigration officials that Ecrement induced him and others to lay wagers on horse races on the strength of what was represented as "bona fide" advance information.

EIGHT KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

New Orleans, La., July 9.—Eight workmen employed on the state industrial canal were killed today by lightning striking a pile driver under which they had taken refuge from a storm.

STATE LLOYD GEORGE NOT COMING THIS YEAR

Guelph, Ont., July 9.—(Special).—Mayor Westoby this morning received a letter from F. L. Stevenson, secretary of Lloyd George, premier of Great Britain, in reply to an invitation which was extended to him to visit Guelph during his proposed trip to Canada. The reply was to the effect that while the suggestion to visit Guelph was appreciated, it was feared that Lloyd George could not visit either Canada or the United States during the present year.

MEIGHEN UNLIKELY TO NAME MINISTERS UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Probably Announce Cabinet Memberships on Tuesday —Sworn in Today.

BURRELL IS LIBRARIAN

Ottawa, July 9.—(Special.)—Hon. Arthur Meighen will be sworn in as first minister tomorrow, but it is not probable that he will announce his cabinet until Tuesday. It was fully expected that the cabinet would be announced tomorrow, and there is no official explanation of the delay. It may be due to failure to decide on a Nova Scotia representative. Sir Robert Borden will take leave of his colleagues, and will take a holiday in the maritime provinces.

So far as known, it will practically be the old cabinet for a few months with a new leader.

The maritime provinces will be the first asked to test the popularity of the new leader, and if the government is successful there, other cabinet changes will follow with by-elections in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta.

Rowell Goes Overseas.

Hon. N. W. Rowell leaves tonight for his home, and next week will go to England for a long vacation. Hon. Martin Burrell, the other retiring minister, has taken over his duties as parliamentary librarian. There is still considerable doubt over the representation from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. One of the weaknesses of the old administration was ignoring the services of its parliamentary representatives in cabinet appointments. This was keenly felt by the government supporters and they resented the reflection on their ability by importing cabinet material. An attempt is being made to have the new leader pursue the same policy. The Maritime Provinces have in the present parliament very capable representatives qualified for the cabinet.

HYDRO RADIAL SITUATION LIVE SUBJECT AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, July 9.—(Special).—The Hydro radial situation in Ontario is attracting a lot of attention here. Sir Thomas White and Hon. Dr. Reid did all they could at different times to make the terms reasonable for Sir Adam Beck to acquire the radials out of Toronto taken over from the Canadian Northern.

Soviet Accepts Conditions For Trade With Great Britain

Spa, Belgium, July 9.—The Russian soviet government has accepted all the conditions laid down by Premier Lloyd George for a resumption of trade relations as a result of the conferences in London with Leonid Krassin, according to announcement made in British circles here tonight.

SINN FEIN COURTS ARE SUPERSEDING CROWN TRIBUNALS

Many Cases on Appeal Are Being Withdrawn From the Supreme Court.

CONTROL LIQUOR SALES

Dublin, July 9.—Evidence is piling up here which seemingly would indicate that the newly organized Sinn Fein courts rapidly are superseding in power the crown tribunals. A great number of cases on appeal are being withdrawn from the crown supreme court because it is stated that the litigants have little confidence in the power of that court. For the same reason it is alleged that Unionists are appealing to the Sinn Fein lower courts. One Unionist attorney is credited with saying that it was useless to take a case before the crown court, and that as his client desired quick action he took the case to a Sinn Fein tribunal.

In many parts of the provinces Sinn Feiners have taken over control of liquor selling and have issued orders to saloons regarding the hours of closing. Sinn Fein pickets have been effective in stopping Sunday drinking by checking up bona fide travelers who are entitled under the law to drink. The policy of serving drinks on Sunday hitherto has been spasmodic. Now it has been made regular by a code issued to license holders by which they may be open only from eight o'clock in the morning until nine at night and which prohibits the selling of liquors on Sunday or church holidays.

Put Forward New Plea.

Railway men who have been dismissed for refusing to move trains carrying police or soldiers have put forward a new plea. They contend that they are acting within the board of trade regulations in refusing to work because of restrictions against the carrying of "dangerous objects" and they threaten action against the railroads for

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

COMMISSION WILL BE CRACKER-JACK

Premier Drury Promises Appointment of Pro-Public Ownership Men.

Premier Drury announced yesterday that the commission to inquire into the radial railway situation of the province would consist of pro-Hydro public ownership men. Their names are expected to be announced early next week. Mr. Drury refused to say whether Sir William Mulock or former City Finance Commissioner Bradshaw would be asked to act.

The complaint was also made by the premier that he was unable to secure information he wanted from the Hydro Commission except in a general way. The government wanted more details in connection with construction estimates, which, they thought, were too low, and of traffic revenue, which was too high.

The Murray report to the Hydro Commissioners, which was secured without consultation with the government, the premier said, was lukewarm in the matter of radials; gave but little information and could not be called a recommendation.

"But you may say we are going to appoint a commission which will be a cracker-jack one," the premier added.

FORTY MUNICIPALITIES FAVOR HYDRO RADIALS

Mayor of St. Catharines Declares Government Has All Information It Needs--Sir Adam Beck Denies They Will Compete With Government Lines.

St. Catharines, July 9.—"The Ontario government having by its published memorandum regarding Hydro radials proclaimed confidence in the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and its ability and the thoroness of its staff, we representing over forty municipalities in the Niagara district who have witnessed and most of them experienced the practical operation of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission's undertakings and benefited financially by their operations, desire to reaffirm our complete faith and confidence in the integrity and ability of the commission and its chairman, Sir Adam Beck. The commission is, we believe, in a better position to decide on all questions connected with the proposed radial railway undertakings than any commission appointed by the government."

The above resolution was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Niagara District Hydro Radial Railway Union, held here this afternoon, at which the action for the government was vigorously criticized. Mayor Lovelace of St. Catharines termed the memo of Premier Drury thoroly illogical. Surely the information desired could be secured from the Ontario Hydro Commission without all the delay that would come with a royal commission.

Drury Lacks Faith.

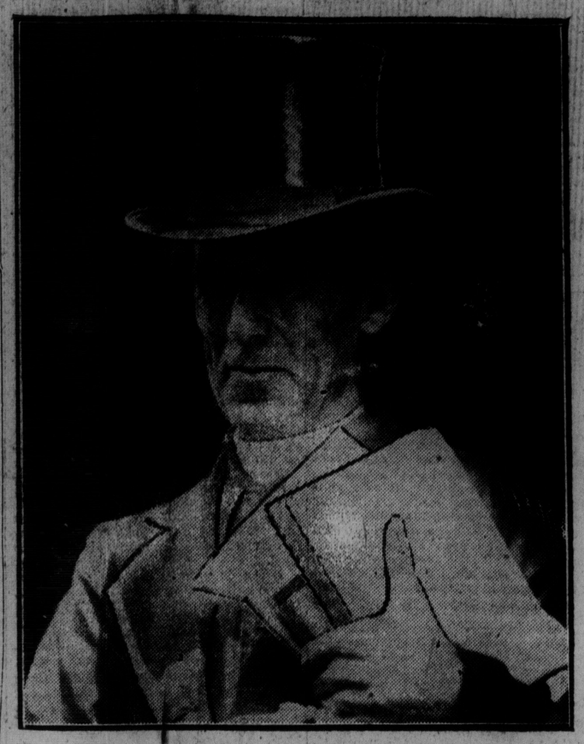
The fact that the premier had been listening to outside parties showed that he lacked faith in the Hydro Commission. "I maintain that the premier's act is an unwarranted use of the veto power to thwart the will of the people after their expressed demand to go into these enterprises," he said.

"I hope that Mr. Drury has honestly made a mistake in issuing his latest memo.," remarked T. J. Hannigan of Guelph, "but I haven't been able to get my mind in a sufficiently Christian attitude to say so. It does look as tho the government are not believers in Hydro policy and public ownership."

Mr. Fairbrother of Beamsville said that he was in receipt of a letter from Hon. Mr. Raney asking for the number of votes polled in the vote there on the Hydro radial bylaw. The vote there was eight to one in favor of Hydro radials. Another vote would tally eighteen to one.

Sir Adam Beck told the meeting that the government had all the information it could possibly need on the subject of Hydro management of public utilities. He recalled that the people between Port Colborne and Fort Erie carried the radial bylaw by an overwhelming vote. The time had arrived when the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto line could be taken over. The Dominion government was satisfied to sell the lines to the people, but there would be co-partnership, not antagonism, with the government lines. There would not be competition between the lines running from Toronto to Niagara Falls; there would be co-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).



ARCHBISHOP MANNIX

A photograph taken by The World photographer as he stepped from the Niagara boat to the Yonge street wharf yesterday.

ARCHBISHOP MANNIX VISITS TORONTO

Strong Australian Supporter of De Valera's Cause Is En Route to Ireland.

Toronto had a distinguished guest yesterday when the Most Rev. Dr. Mannix, Archbishop of Melbourne, Australia, spent a few hours of a brief visit to Canada before crossing the ocean to the old land. Arriving on the "Kingston" from Niagara at 1 o'clock his grace, who is accompanied by Bishop Foley, of Ballarat, drove to St. Michael's College, where he had dinner. The party later visited Loretto Abbey to pay a short visit to friends in the community.

As the time of the archbishop was so fully occupied during the two and a half hours of his stay, The World considers itself fortunate in getting a brief interview just as the noted churchman was about to board the boat for the east. Arriving at the wharf accompanied by a number of the local clergy, the archbishop was a striking figure. Tall and lithe, he recalled His Eminence Cardinal Mercier, tho a much younger man. The soutane, long coat and silk hat served to accentuate the height and the smooth stride in walking gave the impression of one well inured to the exercise.

Delighted With Canada.

Tho minutes were at a premium, the archbishop took time to express his admiration for Canada, and to wish his time here might be longer.

"I think it's first class; I'm delighted with it. I only wish I could remain longer to enjoy its hospitality and the kindness offered me," was the summing up of his impressions. Referring to the land of his birth he said he expected to see a republic there when he visited it. Asked how the after effects of the war were felt in Australia, his grace said: "We are suffering from the high cost of living—of everything—as you are here." The archbishop left at 3.30 for Montreal.

The party who accompanied the archbishop to the boat included Very Rev. T. O'Donnell, Rev. Father Foster, provincial of the Basilians, and Rev. Fathers Kelly, Player and Powell. Before going to Australia, Archbishop Mannix was president of Maynooth College.

Perhaps Archbishop Mannix's chief claim to international fame is the virulent anti-conscription attitude he maintained in Australia during the commonwealth's efforts to put her full force into the field against the Huns, and his fostering on platform, pulpit and paper of Sinn Fein efforts to throw off the British yoke, prior to, during, and after the Easter rebellion of 1916. He has lately further distinguished himself by the appointment of Eamonn De Valera to the seat of higher mathematics in Maynooth University.

The attitude of the British government towards his landing in Ireland is looked forward to with expectancy by both pro and anti-Irish republicans.

Dr. Mannix lately caused some amusement in an American city by refusing to stand up at a public performance during the playing of what he mistook for "God Save the King." It happened to be "The Star Spangled Banner."

PREMIER WILL EXPLAIN.

Premier Drury will make a lengthy explanation of the government's position regarding Hydro-Electric affairs at a U.F.O. picnic in Markham next Wednesday afternoon.

AN OPPORTUNITY

Don't miss the sale of Men's Straw and Panama Hats today at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street. This is an opportunity of buying a high-class Straw or Panama Hat that may not occur again for some time.

LEAGUE COUNCIL TAKES UP DISPUTE

Conclusions on Aland Islands Question to Be Announced Today.

London, July 9.—The council of the league of nations met in private session in St. James' Palace today with Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish premier, and M. Enbkel, Finnish minister in Paris, who presented the claims of their countries with reference to the future of the Aland Islands.

The subject of discussion was brought up by Earl Curzon, the British foreign minister, on behalf of the British, who stepped in when the controversy between Sweden and Finland threatened to create complications. The issue is whether the Aland Islands, lying at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia, should continue to belong to Finland or on the self-determination principle pass to Sweden.

The matter brought to the council under article 11, paragraph 2, of the league covenant, is the first of its kind submitted. This paragraph makes it a friendly right of league members to call the council's attention to any circumstances affecting international relations which threaten to disturb international peace. The council's conclusions and recommendations will be announced at a public meeting, probably tomorrow.

The meeting was attended by Arthur J. Balfour for Great Britain, Leon Bourgeois for France, the Marquin Imperiali for Italy, Dr. Gastoa da Cunha for Brazil, M. Nagai, counsellor of the Japanese embassy, for Japan, Count Quinones de Leon for Spain and Baron Moncheur for Belgium.

MINE WORKERS WIN THEIR FIRST VICTORY

Scranton, Pa., July 9.—Mine workers and the coal consuming public won their first victory in the hearings of the anthracite mine commission here this afternoon, when the commission ruled that argument on the jurisdiction of the commission on the admiss-bility of exhibits, seven in number, objected to by the operators, will be open to the press and public.

Of the excluded exhibits, evidence which the mine workers are determined to read into the official records, and which the operators are opposed to having become public property, deal with alleged monopolistic control and profiteering in the anthracite industry during the past five years.

GERMANS PLAINLY TOLD PRESCRIBING PENALTIES IS FOR ALLIES ALONE

BOLSHEVIKI LAND AT PERSIAN PORTS

Paris, July 9.—Despatches from Teheran, Persia, report new landings of Bolshevik troops at several Persian ports on the Caspian Sea. In addition to reported landing at several Persian ports on the Caspian Sea, they are reported also to have occupied the road running between Teheran and Taurus.

BRITAIN'S ALLIES KEEP VALCARTIER A CANVAS CITY

Nine Thousand Czecho-Slovaks Occupy Site of Canada's First Army.

A WONDERFUL REPUBLIC

Military manoeuvres in connection with the great war are still taking place, and no further away than at Valcartier camp. The famous assembly ground is still being used for international purposes, and still resounds with the hum of an army in training; is still a canvas city, now the abode of allies from across the water. Nine thousand soldiers of the Czecho-Slovakian republic have been encamped at Valcartier for the last three weeks, on their way home.

They have returned from fighting on the Siberian front, and many of them have not seen their native land since far-off 1914.

Lieut. J. F. Dobrovolny, editor of the official Czecho-Slovak daily army newspaper, paid The World a visit yesterday morning and told of the wonderful commercial enterprise and progress, agricultural development and mineral wealth of his country. He told of how they were fighting on the Russian front up to the time that that unfortunate country withdrew from the arena; of how they were moved to Siberia, and now how they are at last on their way back to their beloved homeland.

The first batch of 2000 of the original corps left for Europe on Wednesday, and the remainder expect to be on the way by July 12. Lieut. Dobrovolny stated that he liked Canada very much, and found it similar to Siberia, in as far as its agricultural and mineral wealth is concerned. He

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2).

LOSES ANOTHER WELL KNOWN MAN

W. C. McGhie, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Dies Friday.

Toronto has again suffered the loss of one of its well-known citizens, this time in the person of W. C. McGhie, 58 Asquith avenue, who died yesterday at noon. The hour of the funeral has not yet been set. Mrs. W. C. McGhie, four daughters and a son survive in Toronto, a sister in Detroit, and ex-Ald. McGhie, a brother, in Toronto.

W. C. McGhie was born of Scottish parentage in the county of Peel, near Brampton. Graduating from the collegiate schools, Mr. McGhie later came to Toronto, where he has resided many years. He was for years chairman of the board of examiners for stationary engineers.

FIRST CUSTOMS AIR HARBOR.

Ottawa, July 9.—(By Canadian Press).—One of the first notices of permission to establish a public customs air harbor appears in this week's issue of The Canada Gazette and covers land at Virden, Man. The size of the air harbor is 800 yards in diameter.

Greeks Capture Brusa; British Warships Prepared

Athens, Greece, July 9.—Brusa, an important Asia Minor city, 57 miles southeast of Constantinople, has been occupied by Greek forces, according to reports reaching this city.

Altho the Greek army was reported near Brusa, advices received at Mudania indicated that up to Wednesday the Greeks had not entered the city.

The 20-mile highway to Brusa, the advices said, was controlled by bands of Turkish Nationalists and railway service has been discontinued by the British, who occupied Mudania Monday after landing a few shells in the buildings which sheltered Nationalists beside the pier.

Several British blue jackets were killed, and it is estimated forty Nationalists were killed by shells fired into the bands retreating toward the hills. Mudania's streets are deserted, shutters are drawn and shops are closed.

Vice-Admiral Freemantle's flagship Revenge, the British dreadnought Royal Sovereign, several destroyers and a seaplane carrier are standing off shore, prepared for action against Brusa should it become necessary. The prow of the merchant ship Bight, sunk by a British submarine in 1917, is visible just off the pier, recalling the terror Mudania suffered three years ago when submarines raided the Sea of Marmora and disrupted the Turkish armies' water transportation.

Brusa is quiet. Most of the prominent Turks have fled. The Greeks and Turkish committees are co-operating in policing the city.

Lloyd George's Firm Reply to Delegates Who Sign Disarmament Protocol But Object to Threat of Occupation—German Cabinet Authorized Signing of the Document Unamended—Concessions Granted.

Spa, Belgium, July 9.—Germany today, in conformity with the unanimous decision of her cabinet, signed the protocol for her speedy disarmament, firmly insisted upon by the allies. Chancellor Fehrenbach and Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister, affixed their signatures to the document, which was drawn in the exact form submitted by Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson, the allied military chiefs.

The signature was preceded by a notification from Dr. Simons, on behalf of his government, that in signing the protocol Germany did not give her consent to further occupation of German territory, which could only be given by the reichstag.

Premier Lloyd George, as spokesman, told the Germans:

"We do not ask your agreement to the penalties we reserve the right to take in case of non-execution of your engagements. We simply warn you of our intentions. It is notification we have given you, purely and simply, of the measures you may expect if you do not disarm under the conditions specified. To these conditions we ask your acceptance, so as to adopt them with common accord. To sum up, the penalties are for the allies alone, while we are making disarmament a two-sided matter."

The disarmament protocol also contains naval and aerial conditions.

The protocol was signed in a small room adjoining the conference chamber. Chancellor Fehrenbach and Dr. Simons signed first. After laying down the pen they bowed to Mr. Lloyd George, as tho saying, "Well that disagreeable business is finished."

Mr. Lloyd George bowed courteously in return. Herr Gessler, minister of defence, was not present, but he voted earlier in the German cabinet council for signing the protocol. It is now generally accepted that the conference will proceed rapidly with the other business on its program.

Cannot Alter Treaty.

Asked by M. Delacroix, the Belgian premier, at the opening of the morning session, what reply the German delegates had to make regarding the disarmament protocol, Dr. Simons declared:

"The German delegation has decided to sign," adding:

"Under the German constitution, we have no power to alter the treaty and recognize that the protocol relates merely to its execution and grants the Germans certain delays. On the other hand, the allied threat to occupy the Ruhr or other German territory in case of non-fulfillment of the conditions really means alteration in favor of the allies. The German delegation can find no clause in the treaty requiring Germany to consent to such occupation, except in the case of non-execution of the reparations clauses."

After a short adjournment, Premier Lloyd George took the floor and said:

"I am very glad the German delegation has decided to sign the protocol. It would have been disastrous if the conference had been broken off."

Granted Real Concessions.

The premier then pointed out that the protocol contained real concessions to Germany, saying it gave her more time to sign and allowed her certain increases in the number of officers and armament, notably machine guns.

He declared: "The first official report required from Germany as to execution of the terms will be forthcoming September 1, giving her two months to put disarmament under way."

As to Dr. Simons' objections to the clause providing for further occupation, the premier asserted:

"The protocol signed January 10 provided that in the event that Germany failed to fulfill her obligations the powers reserved the right to use all military measures.

"Occupation in the present protocol," added Mr. Lloyd George, "is simply an intimation by the allies as to the steps they would take if Germany did not fulfill her obligations. It will occupy only if the terms are not carried out. It relates not to action by Germany, but to action by the allies."

At this point the conference proceeded with a discussion of war criminals, while secertaries drafted the disarmament protocol for signature. When the document was ready the delegates filed into a room adjoining the conference chamber, and Chancellor Fehrenbach advanced first. "How shall I sign?" he asked. A secretary replied, "with your natural signature." The German premier then affixed his signature followed by M. Delacroix, Premier Lloyd George, Premier Millerand, Count S. Forza, Italian foreign minister; Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, and Earl Curzon, British foreign secretary.

Discussed War Criminals.

Discussion of war criminals was opened by the German minister of justice, Carl Heinze, who said:

"German courts have already taken preliminary steps. On the first list of war guilty presented by the allies, it contained 900 names, which up to May 2 were reduced to 45. There are still considerable difficulties to be overcome as some of the names are long-