

DOUKHOBORS WILL NOT GIVE UP LANDS TO RETURNED SOLDIERS, SAYS LEADER

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HOME
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Weather—Fair and Mild.

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1919.

192 COLUMNS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

QUEBEC DECIDES IN FAVOR OF WINE
AND BEER BY MAJORITY OF 127,000
SUNDAY CARS TO SPRINGBANK AUTHORIZED BY LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE

VERDICT FOR WINE AND BEER
IN PROVINCE OF QUEBEC IS
CARRIED BY 127,000 MAJORITY

Montreal Newspapers Point Out That Vote Shows People
Want Moderation—Opinion Is That Ontario Will Be
Guided by Result of Referendum—Montreal and Quebec
Districts Each Gave Majority of 60,000.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Montreal, April 11.—Only when this morning's newspapers appeared did the average citizen realize the stupendous nature of the landslide which removed prohibition from the field of practical politics so far as Quebec is concerned for many years at least. The moderate views had been all along convinced that the cities would yield large majorities, and when the results of the vote were published, the people were able to calculate that the French daily papers, which have a tremendous hold over the people, were strongly in opposition to prohibition and advocating the moderate view. The results of the vote were published in the morning papers, and the people were able to calculate that the French daily papers, which have a tremendous hold over the people, were strongly in opposition to prohibition and advocating the moderate view. The results of the vote were published in the morning papers, and the people were able to calculate that the French daily papers, which have a tremendous hold over the people, were strongly in opposition to prohibition and advocating the moderate view.

Quebec Press Believes Verdict
of People for Wine and Beer
Will Be Example for Ontario

Montreal, April 11.—Discussing the result of the referendum in Quebec yesterday by which it was decided to sell light wine, cider and beer and abolish hard stuff after May 1, the Gazette says: "The vote yesterday was sweeping in favor of the free sale of light beer, cider and wine. People had become weary of restrictions imposed on them. The only districts to vote against were those that did not think necessary and which no country outside of America considered necessary. The feeling was created also that prohibition of beverages would be followed by prohibition of other things, and a check was put on the assertive minority which has influenced governments and legislatures to take the case to the courts."
May Influence Ontario.
"Ontario is to hold a plebiscite on a wide series of questions than was presented to the Quebec voters, and other provinces may take similar action. It may be said that what Quebec has done will have influence elsewhere. The conditions that created Quebec's opinion are even more marked elsewhere than they were here, and the presumption is they will have like effect. "Ontario is to vote on the question of the sale of spirituous liquors as well as beer. All along the citizens have been recruited to purchase native wine grown in the province, which is fairly strong. Ontario in the matter, the critics of this province should notice."
Le Canada, speaking on the referendum, says:
"While it can be seen that the verdict is in favor of temperance, Quebec is itself strongly against the moderate use of alcohol. We are convinced that total prohibition is a remedy worse than the disease, as it stimulates a clandestine business in liquor. In permitting the people to use wine and beer, temptations to secret drinking are combated, and habits of sobriety are encouraged. The example of Quebec is one for the other provinces who have assayed total prohibition and have repented already."
Experiment in Moderation.
"The Star," the so-called liquor interests will be found in the extreme if they misunderstand or misinterpret the verdict of yesterday. Quebec has not voted in favor of hard stuff, and the more clearly the anti-prohibition element realizes this the better. Quebec has voted for an experiment in moderation and the eyes of the whole of the North American continent are turned to Quebec to see how that experiment works out."

What's Doing Tonight?

THE THEATRES.
Majestic—Enid Bennett, in "Partners Three", vaudeville.
Grand—Clara Kimball Young, in "The Road Through the Dark", five vaudeville acts.
Patricia—"Life's a Funny Proposition", vaudeville.
Star—Helen Gibson, in "The Robber".
OTHER EVENTS.
"It Pays To Advertise."—Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, 8:15.
Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptor—Masonic Hall, 7:30.
London College, No. 223, Royal Arcanum—8 o'clock, K. of P. Hall.
"London's Own" Comrades' Club, Dowling Block, 8 p.m.

DAYLIGHT SAVING
QUESTION TO GO
BACK TO HOUSE?

Railway Commission Decides
It Has No Jurisdiction,
Is Report.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, April 11.—Judgment will be given by the railway commission this afternoon as to whether daylight saving is affecting the railways. The report is that the board has decided that it has no jurisdiction in the matter. "That may or may not be erroneous," commented Sir Henry Drayton. "Wait and see." If the judgment is as rumored, the matter will be thrown back to Parliament and confusion will be confounded in view of the recent vote and the inconvenience and danger in travel.

NEWSPRINT INQUIRY
ADJOURNED TO MAY 5

Counsel For Booth Mills Was
Not Prepared To Continue.

Ottawa, April 11.—After a night session held in the hope of expediting the conclusion of the long drawn out newprint inquiry, another postponement was suddenly precipitated when George F. Henderson, counsel for the Booth Mills, announced that he was not prepared to continue. The inquiry was adjourned to May 5.

GENEVA CHOSEN AS
SEAT FOR LEAGUE

Paris, April 11.—Geneva, Switzerland has been chosen as the seat of the League of Nations according to a resolution passed here. At the meeting of the commission on a league of nations, the text of the section exempting the Monroe doctrine from the provisions of the covenant of the league was adopted. The demands become effective from May, the present contracts terminating at the end of April.

Ten Sections of the Covenant
Have Been Considered
and Passed.

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RAILWAY MACHINISTS
Demand More Wages
and Better Hours

Canadian Railway War Board
and Companies Presented
With Request.

Winnipeg, April 11.—Demands for increased pay and better hours for Canadian railway machinists and helpers have been presented to the various managements as well as the railway war board at Ottawa. It was learned today at Trades Hall. Machinists who have been receiving a minimum wage of 68c per hour, will get a minimum of 85c if the new demands are accepted. Here, where they have been receiving between 48 and 60c per hour, apprentices will receive a ten-cent increase on their wages. At present they get 25c an hour.

NEW ZEALANDERS VOTE
WHILE ABOARD SHIP

Newport News, Va., April 11.—Before sailing for Auckland, N. Z., last night, the 284 New Zealand soldiers who arrived here from England on the transport Northumberland, for a constitutional election by casting their votes aboard the ship. "Consensus of opinion among those who came ashore was that the soldier vote was overwhelmingly 'wet.' The ballot boxes were sealed after the voting. They will be opened the day the Northumberland arrives in Auckland, about one month hence."

1,200 STRIKE IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland, O., April 11.—Five plants constituting the entire works of the Theodora Lutz company, manufacturers of automobile bodies, were closed today throwing more than 1,200 men and women out of employment. Due, company officials say, to agitation among the workers for a wage advance of ten cents an hour and a six-hour day.

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT SCHEME IS
CONDEMNED BY REGINA C.W.V.A.

Regina, Sask., April 11.—That the soldier settlement scheme is useless was the general opinion expressed at a meeting of a Regina branch of the G. W. V. A. last night, when a committee was



—New York Herald

LONDON IS CHALLENGED; TO
REFUSE WOULD BE DISGRACE

Let Everyone Subscribe and This Citizen Will Have To
Part With Cornet.

London, Ont., April 10, 7 p.m.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:
In answer to your appeal for musical instruments for the G. W. V. A. Band, I am one that will donate something toward same. I will be glad to hand over to a duly authorized person for G. W. V. A. one cornet, free of cost, as a donation, providing balance of band is outfitted within ten days from above date.
Now get together, and one of the finest bands should be had here in London. Now, hurry, boys!
H. SILVERMAN.

Above is the sporting proposition made by a citizen to the Great War Veterans and the citizens of London in connection with the appeal for funds to purchase instruments for the association's band in time for the welcome home of the heroes of the 1st Battalion.

Mr. Silverman says in effect: "I am willing to donate a cornet to the band if other citizens will do their share and have the fund closed in ten days." Ten days! That means \$200 a day in some large and small from a city like London. As campaigns go, that is not regarded as great speed, especially when it is known that Windsor gathered enough money to equip its band in HALF AN HOUR.

But it is a sporting proposition. The cornet is a prize to be worked for, and it represents a value of many dollars.

Is there a chance that the campaign will not "make the grade"? Not if the same spirit Mr. Silverman exhibits is shown by many other citizens.

A big veterans band for London, a band that will be known everywhere, a band first of all will give a returned man's welcome to the homecoming heroes of the good old 1st Battalion—get the spirit of the thing and the money will not be long in coming.

The money has commenced to come. It must come in a hurry. It should not take much drumming up. Here's a chance for a man with big money or little money to show that something worthy never talks in vain to Londoners.

Subscriptions so far received are: Mrs. H. E. Gates, \$10; John Heaman, \$10; John Heaman, \$10.

GERMANY WILL NOT SIGN PEACE
TREATY THAT DEVIATES IN ANY
WAY FROM WILSON'S 14 POINTS

Count von Brockdorf Rantzau in Address Before German
National Assembly States Enemy's Attitude—Socializa-
tion Commission Resigns Due to Obstructive Tactics
From Economic Bureau.

Berlin, April 11.—Count von Brockdorf Rantzau, foreign minister, speaking before the National Assembly at Weimar today said Germany would not sign a peace treaty which deviated in any essential from President Wilson's fourteen points.

The resignation of the whole socialization commission, which has been rumored for some time, was formally announced last night. This action was, according to declaration made public in the Vorwaerts by Dr. Kautsky, Independent Socialist, to the fact that "from its birth it had to combat obstructive tactics from the imperialistic economic bureau."

The Government has abandoned for the present its intention to transfer further sessions of the national assembly to Berlin, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the Reichstag building, which for months has been used for a barracks for revolutionary troops. It is estimated that four months' work would be required at an expenditure of 600,000 marks, to properly ventilate the building.

"Our opponents," continued the foreign minister, "cannot dismember and paralyze Germany, and at the same time extract from the resources of the country the enormous sums they expect from them. For that purpose we require the release, industrially and agriculturally, of the important west, which contrary to the armistice terms, is cut off from the rest of Germany."

"We need to have the blockade speedily raised, and we require the importation of foodstuffs on conditions which will make their purchase possible."

"All the states which participated in this war find themselves in the same distress, and hardly a nation is not disappointed by a peace that is a terrible danger because of the encouragement given by it to disruptive forces."

GERMANS WILL
BE SUMMONED
TO VERSAILLES
IN TWO WEEKS

Peace Conference Delegates
Said To Have Agreed
On All Questions.

Paris, April 11.—The peace conference has reached an agreement on all questions concerning peace with Germany, reparations, indemnities and the frontiers of the Rhine and Poland, according to an interview in the Petit Journal with the private secretary of Premier Lloyd George. Certain details remain and, it is added, they will be settled in two or three days. The German delegates will be summoned to Versailles within two or three weeks.

The British Premier, his secretary is quoted as saying, thinks that if the Allies agree as well as at present as during the war the achievements of the peace conference will be lasting, and numerous dangers, including Bolshevism, will be averted.

POSTMASTERS WANT
SHORTER HOURS AND
HIGHER SALARIES

Resolution To That Effect Is
Passed at the Ottawa
Convention.

HAMILTON EXPRESS
EMPLOYEES QUIT

Ottawa, April 11.—Increased remuneration, shorter hours and the superannuation of postmasters who have grown old in the service of the department, were among the principal matters espoused here yesterday at the convention of the Canadian Postmasters' Association.

Interacting papers dealing with these topics were read and adopted, after which the assembled office heads went into the matter of drafting the new constitution.

400,000 RAILROADERS
WILL GET ADVANCES

Washington, April 11.—Wage advances aggregating \$5,000,000 were ordered today by Director-General Harris for 400,000 railroad engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors, in both passenger and freight service—members of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods—effective since January 1, 1919. The brotherhood demands for time-and-a-half pay for overtime was granted only for men engaged in yard service, and for the others this question was referred to the railroad administration's board of adjustment No. 1, already created for consideration of disputes relating to railway trainmen of engineers.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 65; lowest, 53.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 50.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD.
Toronto, April 11.
Forecasts.
Today.—Fresh, southwest winds; cloudy with local showers.

Saturday.—Westerly winds; fair and mild.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather
Victoria ... 50 40 Fair
Calgary ... 50 40 Fair
Port Arthur ... 50 40 Fair
Perry Sound ... 50 40 Fair
Port Stanley ... 50 40 Fair
Buffalo ... 50 40 Fair
Toronto ... 50 40 Fair
Kingston ... 50 40 Fair
Ottawa ... 50 40 Fair
Montreal ... 50 40 Fair
Quebec ... 50 40 Fair
Father Point ... 50 40 Fair

The disturbance which was over yesterday morning is now centered over Lake Superior. Showers have occurred in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, while in the west the weather has been mostly fair and mild.

DOUKHOBOR LEADER DECLARES
HIS PEOPLE DO NOT INTEND
GIVING LANDS TO SOLDIERS

Peter Verigine States He Intends To Live and Die in Canada
and That the Colony Has No Intention of Returning to
Russia—Indignation Meeting Called by Grand Forks,
B. C., Residents.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 11.—"I intend to live and die in Canada; I have never said that myself or the Doukhobors were willing to give up their lands in the Dominion for returned soldiers and move back to Russia. I repudiate any statement of that suggestion."
This was the statement of Peter Verigine to the members of the Grand Forks reconstruction board, who yesterday had a three-hour conference with him in an effort to secure his acquiescence to an agreement to simplify numerous statements credited to him and the Doukhobors of their willingness to give their lands up or sell them for the benefit of returned soldiers.

GEORGE F. ROGERS NAMED AS
LIKELY UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT

Definite Movement On Foot To Bring the Former Collegiate
Principal Here As Head of Western "U".

The Advertiser was informed today that within a short time George F. Rogers, inspector of collegiate institutes, and former principal of the London Collegiate, would be offered the position of president of Western University, in succession to Dr. E. E. Braithwaite.

While such a statement must be regarded as unofficial, it is known there is a definite movement to secure Mr. Rogers as one of the most outstanding educationists with whom London ever came in contact. He has the qualifications, and a large body of public opinion would be behind the effort to secure him.

Mr. Rogers, of course, would have to be consulted. He may already have been approached, and while no statement may be made as to his attitude, it is believed that he has a desire to locate in London.

COMMITTEE ADOPTS BILL GIVING
SUNDAY CARS TO SPRINGBANK

Almost Unanimous Vote in Favor of Measure, Since There
Was No Protest From Westminster Township.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 11.—The private bills committee of the Legislature this morning adopted the bill giving the London Street Railway authority to operate cars on Sunday in the township of Westminster.

The committee listened to Sir Adam Beck's statement of the case for the railway, then to Rev. A. E. Snyder for the Lord's Day Alliance, and then to Mr. J. H. McLeod, who spoke in support of the bill. The bill was passed by a large majority.

Rev. Mr. Snyder objected to the committee giving the railway power to run Sunday cars without a vote of the people. The city of London, he declared, was trying to impose its will on the people of the township. The absence of any protest from the township, however, was noted by the committee, and when the question was submitted the bill was carried.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA FALLS UNDER
INFLUENCE OF SOVIET GOVTS.;
WORKERS ARE CAUSING TROUBLE

Bank Clerks in Vienna Are Demanding Higher Salaries—
1,000 Laborers in Donawitz Iron Smelting Plants
Drive Out managers.

Vienna, April 10.—German-Austria is coming under the influence of the Soviet republics and is being led into the hands of the Bolsheviks, even if Hungary should agree to make settlements with the German-Austrian republic, say new rumors. The rumor would be without value. Bank clerks at Vienna are at a standstill, with the banks operating virtually as offices.

"The only salvation here is to kill Bolshevism with work," said Dr. Alfred Tresselt, director of the Anglo-Austrian bank today, "but we cannot give work unless we can secure raw materials from abroad."

Bank clerks at Vienna are demanding higher salaries. At one bank the salaries paid before the war totaled 11,000,000 crowns, which amount was increased during the war to 25,000,000 crowns. It is now faced with the demand for the payment of 11,000,000 crowns.

The yearly dividends of the bank before the war. The communists of German-Austria have been told that if communism is adopted here the salaries would cut off food supplies, but this argument has been removed since the allies have appeared willing to treat with the communists at Budapest.

Vienna Business Suspended.
Italy has ordered the German-Austrian republic to disband and disarm any troops regarded as pro-communist. The situation at Budapest prevents Vienna banks from making up their yearly statements. It is impossible as

MATRON TREMAINE
NURSED KING AFTER
FALL FROM HORSE

Portland, Me., April 11.—Among those who heard the hospital ship Essequibo, which arrived late yesterday from Liverpool with the Canadian wounded soldiers, was Matron Tremaine of Quebec, who has charge of the nursing staff of the ship. She is a member of the Victorian Order, as well as having the 1915 star, the Mors Medal awarded to Canadians in service in France that year.

Matron Tremaine was decorated with the Victorian Order given only to those who serve the royal family, for nursing King George when he fell from his horse in France.