

en at

Smocks

made up
denim,
to 44;
Today,

at

ght or dark
Sizes 14 to

hirts, \$1.48
and cluster
Double
my bodies,
\$.75 and

rown,
day bar-

95c
OU
corduroy

Designed in
ms stitched,
Regularly

ked tweeds,
iple-striped
with belt
years. Fri-

with velvet
ro red flann-

fashioned
arly \$2.25

oday

WANTED FOR BUYER

WELLS HILL DISTRICT.
Detached bungalow, eight rooms, h
wood floors. Garage or side drive. E
position.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

CROSS: Moderate to fresh north and northeast
winds; mostly cloudy and cool.

The Toronto World

SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 8 1919

39TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,241

TWO CENTS

Seate Opposition to G.T.R. Deal Collapses—Bill Finally Passes Soldiers' Gratuities Report Approved in Commons by 65 Majority

EIGHT-HOUR DAY DOLLAR FARMER, SAYS S. R. PARSONS

Washington, Nov. 7.—S. R. Parsons, Canadian employers' delegate, has frankly stated the case of Canadian employers on the eight-hour day.

Unless the United States first assented to any such international convention—so Mr. Parsons informed the international labor conference this afternoon—it would be suicidal for Canada to assent.

"We have in Canada," Mr. Parsons said, "eight or nine million of population. Our industries are young. We are lacking capital. We are struggling. We are alongside a magnificent country of one hundred and ten millions of population, with great industries and great wealth. Until the United States has spoken, Canada must keep silent."

Mr. Parsons did not object to the eight-hour day per se. He objected on the ground of present worldwide conditions and the necessity for production.

"We cannot," he went on, "bring forward in any country of the world today any regulations which are not based on a proper economic footing and do with them what we call social justice. The thing cannot be done. The two things do not work together."

Farmer Would Suffer.
Mr. Parsons argued that shorter hours would draw workers from the farms to the cities. The farmer would be hit in two ways. First, he would not have men to work his farm; secondly, because all the farmer used in manufactured articles would be greatly increased in price.

Moreover, in Canada there were great seasonal occupations as lumbering for instance. There were in the Dominion great differences of climatic conditions under the proposed convention. There would, therefore, be so many industries and workers excepted on account of climatic and seasonal conditions that the workers who were excepted would become utterly disheartened. Those having to work over eight hours in a day would be discontented and again production would be reduced.

In his opinion, too, an attempt to limit the hours of work would mean a death blow to smaller industries and would prevent the establishment of new industries.

Subsequently Mr. Joubaux, secretary of the French Confederation of Labor, and Tom Shaw, of the Weavers' Association of Great Britain, presented amendments from the labor group providing a normal maximum working day of eight hours and a normal maximum working week of 48 hours. Furthermore, the amendments proposed to bring commercial works as well as industrial establishments within the scope of the convention.

Would Limit Overtime.
In season undertakings, the labor group propose overtime may not be worked for more than 74 hours per year, subject to the condition that overtime pay shall be higher than pay for ordinary working hours. Under the labor group's the convention would go into effect on July 1, 1920, nine months earlier than proposed by the conference. In regard to the labor group the mercantile marine, the labor group propose that the international labor office convene a special meeting of each of these trades, with as little delay as possible, that if possible, some arrangement may be made to put agricultural men and seamen on the same level as industrial and commercial workers. The labor group further recommended the Saturday half holiday and limitation of the working week to 44 hours.

VICTORY LOAN SUMMARY

UP TO MIDNIGHT, FRIDAY, NOV. 7th, 1919.

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

TORONTO	\$68,354,300
ONTARIO	171,348,450
CANADA	2,746,242
OTHER PROVINCES—	
British Columbia	\$12,440,842
Alberta	6,022,650
Saskatchewan	4,370,550
Manitoba	14,793,800
Montreal	\$55,027,300
Quebec	10,820,100
New Brunswick	65,707,400
Nova Scotia	41,075,000
Prince Edward Island	7,765,500
	556,400

The above totals represent reports from the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island up to Wednesday night, from Quebec and Montreal up to Thursday night, and from the province of Ontario up to Friday night.

FIRST CALL OFF STRIKE THEN RESTRAINING ORDER WILL BE DROPPED AT ONCE

Final Reply of Government to Eleventh-Hour Efforts of Gompers to Settle Coal Strike—Miners May Apply for Postponement of Hearing Today.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Eleventh-hour efforts by Samuel Gompers to settle the coal strike were met tonight by an emphatic declaration from the government that injunction proceedings would be dismissed the instant the strike order was withdrawn—and not before.

This final decision was given to Mr. Gompers, heading a delegation of high labor officials at the close of the third conference of the day with Attorney-General Palmer, and after Mr. Gompers had talked over the telephone with John L. Lewis, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis.

Mr. Palmer wishes me to say that he will have no statement tonight, other than that he made as before the cabinet meeting," his secretary announced.

The injunction proceedings against the coal miners' leaders will be dismissed the instant the strike order is recalled," the attorney-general said, and his utterance stood tonight as the final word from the government on the eve of what may prove the beginning tomorrow of the greatest labor union litigation in the history of the country.

DEMOUNTABLE SHIPS FOR BRITISH EMPIRE

British Firm at Seattle Will Ship
Fifty Million Feet of
Douglas Fir.

Seattle, Wn., Nov. 7.—Announcement was made here today that the Furber Lumber Company, a New York concern controlled by British capital, will ship 50,000,000 feet of Douglas fir from Seattle to points in the British Empire in the form of demountable ships.

About 500,000 feet of timber will be used in the hulls of the ships. When they reach their destinations these hulls will be dismantled and delivered as lumber. The hulls and cargo of each ship will represent about 5,000,000 feet, it was said.

Attorney-General Palmer, to whom Mr. Gompers referred all the requests for injunction, refused to see newspapermen.

Commission, and therefore a possession of the humblest toiler in the city's industrial, commercial and warehouse area. Some of it is occupied by the commission, some of it is occupied by the building, as a whole, is paying ten per cent on its corner stone.

These empty warehouses were in the business center of Toronto. From the present waterfront northward, between the railway tracks and Queen street, and roughly from Riverdale station on the east to Parkdale station on the west, with projections to Gerrard, between

LIBERALS STOPPED OF ALL DECISIONS REGARDING OFFER

No Portfolios to Be Given to Members of Crit Party.

With the completion of the U.F.O.-Labor cabinet by E. D. Drury, also remains to wait for the announcement. The premier has a six-day interval on his mind, broken by cabinet. Next week he will have no respite, because resolute and unrelenting demands and depredations of people who possess resources for stamping out the work ahead of him will beset his path.

One cabinet minister, perhaps two, have been sought outside the ranks of the U.F.O.-Labor champions. Last month's campaign. The coalition had not the benefit of legal eloquence on its platform; but after the field had been won, laymen alone cannot face the responsibility of making and amending laws. The returned soldier will also be represented in the council of the coalition by a worthy veteran.

The department of justice will not ask for a postponement, but whether it might oppose the request if it were made for more time, not an unusual proceeding, officials declined to say.

Established Instinctively.
It is significant that one of the most experienced Ontario premiers in Toronto, who has for more than a generation been connected with educational affairs, said to The World that Mr. Drury's cabinet had established itself in the confidence of our people. But there is no need to establish confidence in U.F.O. government. It establishes itself instinctively.

EXECUTE MEMBERS OF
CO-OPERATIVE BODIES

Omak, Nov. 6.—According to Bolshevik newspapers received here, 190 more radical labor organizations have been executed in Moscow and more than 100 others imprisoned. The newspapers assert that members of the co-operative societies also are being persecuted in other cities of Bolshevik Russia. Many of them have been shot.

Under the provisions of a recent Bolshevik decree all the co-operative organizations are nationalized, and it is announced that all members of the organization who during the month of November will be dismissed from their positions.

ELDER CARRIAGE
WORKS ON FIRE

Robert Eder Carriage Works suffered damage to the extent of \$2000 for a small fire which broke out in the basement of the wagon shop together for the first time since the White' war, seeing smoke level put in an alarm, which was promptly responded to before the fire could make any headway.

WILL CONTINUE LOCKOUT.

VICTORY LOAN PROGRAM

12 noon—Open air band concert, City Hall.
2 to 4 and 4 to 6 p.m.—Demonstrations of war occupations by conscripted soldiers, east side, King street west.
2.30 p.m.—Parade of floats, decorated passenger cars and horse-drawn vehicles on the main boulevard.
7 p.m.—Open air theatre, City Hall, vaudeville, band concert, tanks and movie pictures.
Sunday.
3 p.m.—Victory service, University avenue.
Parade.
The route for the Victory Loan parade today will be as follows: University avenue to Queen, to Bloor, to King, to Yonge, to College, to University.
Theater, passenger cars and horse-drawn vehicles assemble at 2 p.m. on University avenue, west side, and start at 3 p.m. for preliminary judging. Final judging on return of parade.
Two prizes for each section—\$100 Bond—\$50 Bond.

BOLSHEVIK TERMS FOR MAKING PEACE ARE MADE PUBLIC

Propose an Armistice on All Fronts and a Peace Confer- ence in Neutral State.

London, Nov. 7.—The Daily Herald, the Labor organ, today prints the full draft of the conditions upon which the leaders of the Soviet government in Russia are willing to discuss peace terms with the allied and associated powers, which were brought to London by Lieut.-Col. Leites, a Maline Liberal member of parliament, who recently returned from a visit to Russia.

The Soviet government, according to the draft, proposes a peace conference in a neutral country after an agreement on an armistice for all fronts, including the border states, and of the de facto governments meantime to remain in control.

The blockade would be removed, and the Soviet government and the nationals of the associated and allied governments would have free rights of transit over all the railways and at ports of the former Russian empire, including the border states and Finland, and free trade communication in and out of the country.

The conditions provide that the Soviet government will be entitled to send representatives to all allied countries; for amnesty for all Russian military and political prisoners; for the withdrawal of all allied troops from Russian territory; and the cessation of allied military help to the Russian forces. The Soviet government also promises to recognize all foreign debt obligations of the former Russian empire.

Willness expressed by the Soviet government for a conference on this basis, provided the allied powers proposed before November 15. The Soviet government is "anxious to have a semi-official guarantee from the British and American governments that they will do their utmost to ensure that France gives up to the conditions of the armistice proposed. The draft concludes by saying that the Soviet government "hopes it will be necessary to transfer this offer with necessary modifications to the central powers."

LET SERBIA SETTLE TROUBLES WITH ITALY

Vienna, Nov. 7.—Advice received here from Zagreb, Jugo-Slavia, report that the Serbians are being held in a protest against a possible war with Italy. The general tenor of the speeches and the resolutions adopted by the assembly during the night was "out involving either Croatia or Slavonia."

At the morning sitting Sir James Loughheed gave notice of an amendment providing for the arbitration of all the stocks to be acquired on the second reading last night, decided that there was no object in keeping up the discussion.

Change Amendment.
An amendment by Senator Lynch-Staunton providing that the award should not exceed \$2,225,000, the average of the stock for the period of ten years preceding 1914, was rejected.

At the afternoon sitting this amendment was changed because the agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway that the four per cent preference shares are to be treated as debenture stock, the government becoming responsible for the interest amounting to about \$2,000,000 to be paid upon them. By this change it is provided that the dividends on these shares must not exceed five millions.

Does advertising pay?
Why certainly it pays. Here is an instance that proves it. Go into Dineen's any time through the day and see all hands on the main boulevard up to 6 o'clock, selling Meis hats, and the Overcoat Department is also a busy place, but perhaps the busiest place of all at this season of the year is the Ladies' Fur Department. If you would just take time to walk through the Dineen store at 140 Yonge street you will be convinced that advertising pays, and it will also pay any person who will call into Dineen's to buy. See display advertisement on page 4 of this paper.

NO ARMISTICE HOLIDAY.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—No public holiday will be proclaimed by the government on Armistice Day, November 11, according to the secretary of state department.

FOR SALE

FACTORY SITE.
CARLAW AVE. IMMEDIATELY NORTH
OF WRIGLEY BUILDING.
176 ft. by average 226 ft. Light on three
sides. Railway siding. Call on
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PARLIAMENT ADOPTS REPORT ON SOLDIERS

On Division, Original Recommenda- tions of Committee on Re-establishment Approved by Sixty-Five Major- ity—Prohibition Bills to Be Considered Today.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Ottawa, Nov. 7.—The report of the special committee on soldiers' re-establishment, embodying amendments to the act, was adopted by the house today, and the bill based thereon put thru all its stages and made ready for the senate. An amendment by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, to refer the report back to the committee, was defeated by 100 to 85, a government majority of 65. Major Andrew of Centre Winnipeg had previously withdrawn his amendment to send the report back to the committee, with instructions to accept the G.W.V.A. plan of re-establishment, and this withdrawal removed any chance of a close or adverse vote on the motion of Hon. J. A. Calder for the adoption of the report.

Dear Mr. Beldor.
Mr. George Foster this morning reiterated Mr. Calder's view of yesterday. That if the house wanted to grant any general plan of cash gratuities there must be some other government to carry out those plans. Hon. J. A. Calder, speaking later in the day, said that the attitude of the government, it did not mean that the door would be locked against any general plan of cash gratuities with the G.W.V.A. officials to try and solve the problems of the returned men. It was in view of this statement by Mr. Calder that Major Andrew said he would withdraw his amendment.

When the vote on the King amendment was taken all the government supporters with the exception of Col. John A. Currie and William Smith, voted against it.

A bill to amend the Canada railway act, which provides for the repeal of a section which placed certain tramways under the control of the government was introduced and given first reading.

A resolution respecting commercial relations with France, providing for their termination upon three months' notice by either side, was adopted, and the bill given first reading.

In the debate on the report from the special committee on soldiers' re-establishment, Sir George Foster, acting premier, this morning said Canada had done well for her soldiers of all classes. The other two speakers this morning, Major D. L. Redman, of Calgary, and Horatio Hocken, of Toronto, were both of the opinion that the report was not sufficiently generous.

Neediness of Resigning.
Col. Hugh Clark, parliamentary secretary for the department of civil re-establishment, opened by referring to the position the government would be in should Major Andrew's amendment be adopted. He said that Hon. Andrew had stated that the government had already arrived at a definite policy, and it would of necessity, have to resign if defeated in the house on this motion. This would be a fact, he said, even if it had not been stated by the minister.

Down-Lark Rap Rhythm.
Colonel Clark's rap rhythm, that Canadian-born soldiers were not generally demanding a gratuity, Major Andrew asked him for an explanation of this remark. Colonel Clark replied that he had not heard of Canadian-born soldiers were claiming additional gratuities.

What other news but British-born soldiers? queried Major Andrew. Colonel Clark denied that he meant British-born. We have had, he said, more than 100,000 men from the United States, who wanted one bill, while others who threatened to turn the government out if he did not get it. He would have received sixty dollars, instead of the more generous Canadian gratuity.

Mr. S. Jacob bill to amend the house of commons act was reported from committee and given first and second readings. It stands for third reading tomorrow. In the absence of Mr. Jacobs, Mr. A. R. McMaster had the bill read to read that all vacancies from any cause of this nature shall be followed by the issue of by-election within six months of the clerk of the crown in the territory residing in the vacant office announcing the vacancy. Col. Currie objected to the bill being given first reading tomorrow.

Prohibition Bills Today.
Among some of the matters tonight there was a feeling that the business of the house might be wound up tomorrow night. The opposition whip, J. A. Ridd, however, had thought they would not finish before Monday or Tuesday. Just before adjournment Mr. McKenna would take up the prohibition bill and then there were some bills which had been given first reading today, and which he hoped would be cleared away tomorrow. The Grand Trunk legislation with senate amendments, would also be before the house. "So we are really going on with these temperance bills," asked Mr. McKenna. "We are always intended that we should be going on with them. Just as it was always intended that we should be going on with them," replied Mr. Doherty with a smile.

KEEPING AN AUTO
IS PROHIBITED

Special Permit is Necessary, Declares Commander-in-Chief in Ireland.

Dublin, Nov. 7.—A proclamation has been issued by the commander-in-chief of the forces, forbidding the owning or keeping of an automobile or motorcycle in Ireland, except by special permit. The order will become effective November 15.

THE CITY OF THE OPEN GATES

The New Waterland Adds Sixty Per Cent to Toronto's Industrial, Commercial and Warehouse Area; Practically Adds a New City to the Old. Three Hundred Thousand People, and Throws the Whole Transportation Problem into a New Perspective, in Which Steam and Electric Railways Must Co-operatively Serve the Public.

SIXTH ARTICLE.
HOW would you describe Toronto's existing, built-up industrial, commercial and warehouse area? If you were managing director of the city, as a going concern, what would you pay to increase it by sixty per cent?
That increase is being made under conditions that are quite as romantic as, and infinitely more solid than many speculations founded on a distant mine or a domestic invention. And the new area, because it enters the city as a road, and city wider, more open, less costly gated-in, is a supreme example of Great Britain's unimagined city council cannot limit its superhuman lunacy captures the intellect of half a million people.
Creation and ten per cent? Go down Bay street, cross the railroad tracks, plot on each side of you a grass strip, and you have a road. From the east end of the open space to the south end of the open space is a handsome square building of the symbol of city's salvation.
First Building in Ferry Yards.
It is the home of the Toronto Harbor

WILL KILL TREATY IF IT IS IMPAIRED

Administration Leaders in U. S. Senate to Vote Against it if Reservations Adopted.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The first affirmative step toward qualification of the peace treaty was taken today by the senate, after administrative leaders, with the backing of President Wilson, had reaffirmed their intention of voting against ratification if the reservations drawn by the senate majority are adopted.

The initial test of strength on the reservation program of the foreign relations committee found the Republicans almost solidly united behind it, the group of mild reservationists who helped kill the committee's amendments and the irrecconcilable group of treaty foes standing together for the first time since the long treaty fight began.

By a vote of 48 to 40, the senate approved, after all efforts to amend it had failed, the committee's preamble to the reservation group, requiring that to make the treaty binding at least three of the four great powers must accept the senate qualifications.

When adjournment was reached the first of the fourteen reservations was under debate, and Republican leaders were claiming they had safe majorities pledged for the entire group.

OPPOSITION GAINS
IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 7.—The opposition party in the Newfoundland legislature makes steady gains, securing four more seats today. Bona Vista district electing Coaker, president of the Fishermen's Union, and his colleagues, Abbott and Windsor, by about two thousand majority over Minister of Justice Moore and two other government nominees, while Foggo, next constituency, overcomes the head of opposition over Oake, government, by about twelve hundred majority.