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# The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 15 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,034 TWO CENTS

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## PARLIAMENTS FINALLY DECIDE ON DAMAGES GERMAN MUST PAY

In Paris at Last—Germans Invited for April 25 | Amended O.T.A. Submitted to Ontario House

**MOTION IN COMMONS TO ABOLISH TITLES**  
 After Long Debate, Question is Put to a Vote and, by a Majority of Seven, Matter is Referred to a Special Committee—Pardee Declares for Return to the Party System.

Ottawa, April 14.—History repeated itself today when, upon practically a party vote, the house of commons, for the time at least, shelved W. F. Nickle's motion to abolish titles in Canada, and Mr. Richardson's amendment to go further and extinguish existing peerages. As happened a year ago, Mr. Richardson voted with the government against his own amendment. Both he and Mr. Nickle were jeered tonight by the opposition when they swung in line behind the acting prime minister.

Sir Thomas White, however, handed the situation today more diplomatically than did Sir Robert Borden at the last session. He did not threaten to resign, but he had the whip bring in the members. Some of his supporters got away in the scramble, and the government escaped defeat by the narrow majority of seven.

A feature of the debate was the declaration by Fred Pardee, Unionist member for West Landon, that he would not again subordinate his views to those of the government. He declared that he was a Liberal and believed the time had come for a return to the party system.

The title resolution was sidetracked by Sir Thomas White's motion to

## WORLD'S RECORD MARRIAGE TANGLE

Man's Wife is Also His Mother-in-Law and Stepmother.

Many domestic cases with peculiar circumstances have been heard in the registry office at the city hall, but probably the most remarkable matrimonial tangle that the police officers there have had to straighten out came to light yesterday. A middle-aged man living in the east end of the city came to the office in search of information regarding the legality of his marriage. He told the officers that his wife was his mother-in-law, his step-mother, and his present wife. He said he had married his wife's daughter several years ago. While he was living with his first wife, his own father-in-law died, leaving her his wife's mother-in-law and step-mother. His father-in-law, leaving his wife in the old country, the son brought her to Toronto and married her. They were not living together any length of time before both of them quarreled and could not get along. Yesterday it was learned that the morality officers to release him from having to live with his wife on the grounds of domestic unpleasantness. He said he had gone thru this startling experience during the past few years.

After investigating the story told by the man, a morality officer looked up the marriage act and found that it was illegal for a man to marry his mother-in-law. In the opinion of the department, the last marriage was legal and the man is not bound to support the woman.

## CHINESE LEGION WITH BOLSHEVIKI

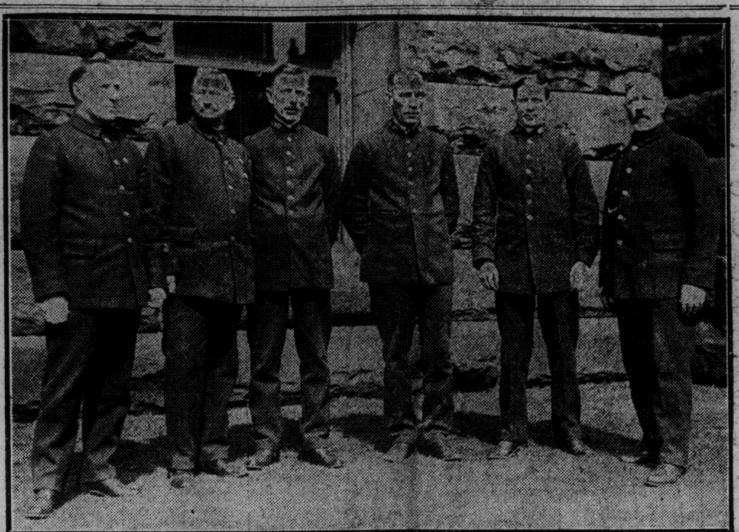
Mercenary Force of Thirty Thousand Said to Be Operating in Russia.

Washington, April 14.—Investigation ordered by the state department as a result of frequent mention of Chinese troops operating with the Russian Bolsheviki forces, has disclosed that the Bolsheviki are using a mercenary Chinese legion some thirty thousand strong, composed almost wholly of laborers imported from China by the imperial Russian government as soon after the war began for work on the Murmansk railroad.

This information, it was learned today, was obtained by the department through inquiries by American representatives abroad and officials of neutral countries. Word was completed, the Chinese road was completed, the Chinese workmen, about sixty thousand of them, made their way into central Russia and perhaps some of them eventually reached neutral countries.

It is believed that the Bolsheviki when they came into power because nobody else was offering pay, food and shelter.

It is estimated that probably two or three hundred Chinese were already in Canada, or who drifted there during the war. At least, the officers were German and it is believed here that some of the German officers still are in the force, also there also are some Bolsheviki Russian officers.



THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF TORONTO LETTER CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION. In the postoffice clerks go out on strike, as they may if the government does not meet their demands, the letter carriers will join them. In which case the carriers' strike will be managed by the executive, left to right, they are—W. G. Obell, R. H. Cox (secretary), Frank Seaton, J. W. Fullerton (president), E. V. Browning (vice-president), J. R. Cuthbertson (past president).

## M'PHERSON BRINGS IN BILL TO AMEND TEMPERANCE ACT

Would Eliminate Vendors, Substituting Agencies Governed by Board.

Ottawa, April 14.—Hon. W. D. McPherson introduced a bill to amend the Ontario temperance act. Members: Oh! oh. Allan Studholme: Any provision for two tons? H. H. Dewar: Any explanation of the bill. Hon. Mr. McPherson gave the following synopsis of the bill: The bill to amend the Ontario temperance act bears the title "The Ontario Temperance Amendment Act, 1919," and its main purpose is to provide machinery for the transfer of the business of the licensed liquor vendors of Ontario to the control of the board of license commissioners under the terms of the bill. It contains carefully prepared provisions as to how this change is to be brought about, and every possible safeguard has either been provided by the bill itself or will be provided by the regulations to be hereafter prepared, and the financial features of the scheme have received the approval of a firm of chartered accountants of recognized standing.

Twenty-Three Sections.

The bill itself consists of twenty-three sections, the first fourteen of which provide the machinery for carrying out the proposed plan. These include provisions for the transfer of the business of the licensed liquor vendors to the board of license commissioners under the terms of the bill. It contains carefully prepared provisions as to how this change is to be brought about, and every possible safeguard has either been provided by the bill itself or will be provided by the regulations to be hereafter prepared, and the financial features of the scheme have received the approval of a firm of chartered accountants of recognized standing.

## ROWELL EXPLAINS COMMISSION'S SCOPE

Move Aiming at Joint Industrial Control to Include U. S. Inquiry.

Ottawa, April 14.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, the commons this afternoon tabled the order-in-council which defines the scope of the royal commission which will commence an enquiry into industrial conditions with a view to making recommendation looking to some measure of joint control of industries by capital and labor.

The order-in-council takes the form of concurrence in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the labor sub-committee of the reconstruction and development committee which was in the following terms:

The labor committee has been impressed by the necessity of some policy being formulated which will bring about the adoption of co-operative relations between employers and employees in the various lines of industry. The labor committee recommends that a royal commission be appointed immediately to report to the government on the following matters, namely:

- (1) To consider and make suggestions for securing a permanent improvement in the relations between employers and employees.
- (2) To recommend means for ensuring that industrial conditions affecting relations between employers and employees shall be reviewed from time to time by those concerned. For the above purposes the commission shall:

- (1) Make a survey and classification of existing Canadian industries.
- (2) Obtain information as to the character and extent of organizations already existing among bodies of employers and employees respectively.
- (3) Investigate available data as to the progress made by established joint industrial councils in Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

## GOODERHAM'S BILL CURTAILS FRANCHISES

George H. Gooderham's important bill affecting the city of Toronto went thru today. It provides that the council of a local municipality shall not grant any franchise upon any highway of the municipality within a radius of five miles of the boundary of a city of over 200,000 inhabitants without notice to and approval of the council of the city.

The Hydro solution of the Metropolitan tangle was outlined by Ald.

## HUNDRED BILLION MARKS WILL BE BILL TO GERMANY

What She Must Pay in Reparation Irrespective of Other Billions to Be Determined by Commission—Will Be in Three Payments.

Paris, April 14.—One hundred billion gold marks is the amount Germany must pay the allied and associated governments for losses and damage caused in the war, plus other billions to be determined by a special commission or which Germany is to be reparated.

This is the final and definite conclusion which has been reduced to writing after weeks of negotiation which took a wide range and involved frequent changes and modifications. The payment of the hundred billion gold marks is to be divided into three distinct amounts, as follows:

- First: Twenty billions within two years.
- Second: Forty billions during thirty years, beginning in 1921.
- Third: Forty billions when a commission shall determine how it shall be done.

To determine the extent of the payment under this responsibility a commission is set up to take testimonies, assemble data and arrange all details of the payments from the enemy and distribution among the allied and associated powers.

The forty billion marks draw two and one-half per cent. interest from 1921 to 1926 and five per cent. interest after 1926.

In addition to the foregoing payments, Germany will also be required to deliver additional bonds for forty billion marks, when the commission determines that this shall be done.

Beyond this total, the commission is empowered to fix anything further that may be required to cover Germany's indebtedness.

The allotment of the 100,000,000,000 marks among the allied and associated powers has not yet been finally decided, but a tentative arrangement makes the allotment to France about 55 per cent. of the total; Great Britain's allotment between 20 and 30 per cent. and the allotment of the United States between two and five per cent.

The text of the opening clause of the terms whereby Germany is held generally responsible reads substantially as follows: "The allied and associated powers affirm, and Germany admits responsibility for all losses and damages of the allied and associated governments and their nationals from the unjustifiable warfare waged by the enemy power against the allied and associated governments."

## BRITISH AVIATOR MAY GIVE AUSTRALIAN A REAL RACE

Wet Weather Delaying Hawker in Transatlantic Flight and Raynham May Be Able to Get an Equal Start if Climatic Conditions Remain Adverse.

St. John's, Nfld., April 14.—The chances of Harry G. Hawker, Australian aviator, "hopping off" within the next day or two in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic in competition with the London "Times" \$50,000 prize diminished tonight when a drizzling rain set in again. The ground in front of his airfield on Mount Pearl plateau is now virtually a quagmire.

Capt. Frederick P. Raynham, British aviator, who meanwhile is rushing the work of assembling his Martinsyde plane in time to take the air as soon as Hawker's "Sopwith" dined tonight with his rival. He is planning, if possible, to make a trial flight tomorrow, taking off from a road in front of his canvas hangar at Quidiwidi. It is said that if rain, fog or wind holds Hawker back another two days, Raynham will be able to give him a real race for the honor of being the first to start.

Altho Hawker has expressed himself as believing his is the faster plane, he has evinced no willingness to permit Raynham to get an even start, if it could be avoided. He was disposed for a time to attempt a take-off today despite the soggy ground and the unfavorable wind and fog, but gave up his plans when meteorological reports received by his navigator, Commander MacKenzie Gneve, R.N., warned of low pressure areas and rain squalls in mid-Atlantic.

Captain Raynham consented today for the first time to discuss his plans for the flight. Twenty-five years old, seven years an aviator, and like Hawker originally a mechanic, he declared the proposed passage of the Atlantic was to him "like any work-a-day job."

His Martinsyde, he said, could fly for 25 hours. Averaging an hundred miles an hour, he expects to make the flight on a bee-line for the west coast of Ireland, and then to Brooklands airfield in 20 hours.

"We will carry only food for 24 hours and lifebelts," he said. "We might as well leave the lifebelts behind, because they are no blooming good anyway. I'd as soon have it over with as to linger an hour or two if we have to come down."

Major Charles W. F. Morgan, his navigator, will lay the course. Captain Raynham, taking his bearings by sextant observations, using the stars at night and the sun by day. Communications between the two, Captain Raynham said, would be both written and by means of the "Gosport tube."

Like Hawker's Sopwith, the Martinsyde will carry equipment only for the receiving of wireless messages. There will be no sending apparatus.

Captain Raynham said he expected to reach an altitude of perhaps 15,000 feet, during the flight and expected to pass over Ireland at 10,000 feet, giving him an opportunity to glide 30 miles to a landing place in case engine trouble developed.

He said he anticipated no trouble from cold as he was taking electrical heated gloves and footwraps. He said he did not expect his faculties to be dulled by the 20-hour strain, but added that if they were he might "take a little nap," leaving the steering of the plane to his companion.

## BILL TO ESTABLISH MINISTRY OF LABOR

DEFINITELY AGREED ON RHINE FRONTIER

Paris, April 14.—It was stated in authoritative quarters tonight that a satisfactory agreement had been reached on the question of the Rhine frontier, thus removing the last of the main obstacles in the way to the peace treaty with Germany.

M. Clemenceau, the French premier, called on Colonel E. M. House of the American peace delegation tonight and expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the settlement. This indicates that the French will secure guarantees which will protect them adequately against renewed German aggression.

The agreement is believed to include complete demilitarization of both banks of the Rhine, extending 25 miles east of the river and through the German sections along the west bank, in which there will be no fortification, no troops and no communications.

The council of four did not meet today owing to the departure of David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, for London. President Wilson telegraphed at length with Premier Orlando, of Italy, over the Adriatic issue. This is still open, but it does not affect the treaty with Germany, which concerns merely the Austrian "Jugo-Slav" boundaries.

## BRANTFORD ON NEW TIME.

Brantford, Ont., April 14.—The city council approved of daylight saving, commencing May 1, ending Sept. 30.

## STEAMER ARRIVALS.

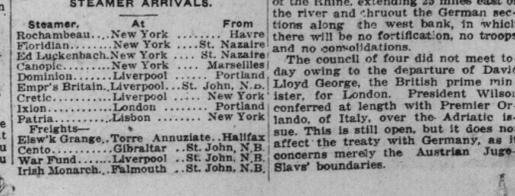
Steamer	At	From
Rochambeau	New York	Havre
Florida	New York	St. Nazaire
Ed Luckenbach	New York	St. Nazaire
Canopic	New York	Marseilles
Dominion	New York	London
Empire's Britain	Liverpool	St. John, N.S.
Cretic	Liverpool	New York
Island	Liverpool	London
Patric	Liverpool	New York
Freights—		
Essex's Grange	There Annulate	Halifax
Centro	Gibraltar	St. John, N.B.
War Fund	Liverpool	St. John, N.B.
Irish Monarch	Falmouth	St. John, N.B.

## RIOTING IN INDIA ANNOUNCED IN COMMONS

London, April 14.—There has been rioting at Lahore and Amritsar, India, with some loss of life, including Europeans, according to a government statement to parliament today.

## EASTER HATS FOR MEN.

There are more makes, styles and varieties of hats for men this season than at our former Easter time. The complete variety is displayed at Dineen's, 140 and 142 Yonge street, where all the new styles are in, including the English and American makes for which The Dineen Co. are sole agents. Make your Easter selection at Dineen's; out of the great variety you will easily find the hat that suits you best.



## MOUNT PLEASANT APPROVES HYDRO RADIAL PROPOSAL

Ratepayers Pass Resolution of Confidence in Sir Adam Beck, and McBride Waxes Wrathful With "Outsider," to No Avail.

Beck and the numerous benefits which will accrue to the city and to North Toronto residents, from that policy were enumerated. Mount Pleasant line was also dealt with by the speaker, who said that he had always been active in keeping that very necessary improvement before the city council.

Referring to the Hydro solution of the Yonge street problem, Mr. Ball stated that the civic cars suggested would be an impediment to the Metropolitan Railway, but that these system would not affect the civic lines. He pointed out that Sir Adam Beck had been put in charge of the Hydro radial system and added that there is nothing wanted by the district which is not included in the Beck policy. Concluding, Ald. Ball said that, by adopting the Hydro solution, the city not only saved \$500,000, but would avoid paying that amount into the