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The Toronto World

CZECHO-SLOVAKS MAKE URGENT APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

NEW COMMISSION FORMED TO FOSTER CANADA'S TRADE

ARBITRATION PACT U. S. AND BRITAIN IS NOW POSSIBLE

Time Has Come, Says Roosevelt, When All Differences Can Be Judicially Settled.

NEVER RESORT TO WAR Also Advises That U. S. Be Content With Second Largest Navy.

New York, Dec. 10.—Opinion that United States and Great Britain could today agree to a universal arbitration treaty which would make war between the two nations impossible for all time, is expressed by Theodore Roosevelt in a letter which made public here today, the colonel wrote to General Putnam, president of the American Rights League.

Mr. Roosevelt prepared to say what five years ago I would not have said, the former president wrote. "I think the time has come when the United States and the British Empire can agree to a universal arbitration treaty. In other words, I believe that the time has come when we should say that under no circumstances shall there ever be a resort to war between the United States and the British Empire, that no question can ever arise between them that cannot be settled in judicial fashion in some such manner as questions between states of our own union would be settled."

FEAR HINDENBURG AS A REACTIONARY

Copenhagen, Dec. 10.—At a demonstration before the Bismarck monument in Berlin, Sunday, Minister Heinrich Brüning said: "It is incredible that the military is still in the hands of Von Hindenburg, who is a great reactionary. I am in possession of a letter from Von Hindenburg which makes it apparent that he overthrew Von Bethmann-Hollweg because the latter was inclined to reforms, and not strong enough to stick up for a peace of victory."

ITALY TOO PREVIOUS ON ADRIATIC COAST

Unwarranted Occupation of Cattaro Countered by Landing of Allied Forces.

London, Dec. 10.—The Manchester Guardian says it has received from a well-informed allied source the statement that "another very serious incident has been provoked by the forward actions of Italy on the Adriatic coast." The newspaper's informant continues:

"Ten days ago, the perfect quiet reigned in that district, and Serbian contingents from Gen. Frauchet d'Espéry's army already were in occupation of Cattaro. The Italians insisted on landing 2000 troops at Cattaro, in Dalmatia. Happily, to counter-balance this, the allies secured the presence of an equal number of troops, including French and American soldiers.

LIBERATED SAILORS COMPLAIN OF TREATMENT

London, Dec. 10.—Five hundred Englishmen, Americans and others, a majority of the party being members of crews from the ships captured by the German commerce raiders Mowse and Wolf, have arrived at Aarhus, a seaport of Denmark, from Germany, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. Many of the men complain of the treatment they received at the hands of the Germans while they were imprisoned.

CANADA ON INTERNATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

Mission From Dominion Arranging in London for Country Being Represented at All Allied Conferences.

(Special Cable From John W. Dufco). London, Dec. 10.—The Canadian mission, which is here to serve Canada's interest in the adjustments consequent upon peace, had been engaged thus far in essential preliminary negotiations. The most important of these have to do with the forthcoming inter-allied conference, and the peace conference which is to follow.

It is possible yet to make definite announcements as to what is being arranged, but the Canadian public can be assured that there will be representatives from Canada upon all conferences or committees dealing with matters in which Canadian interests are involved.

The Canadian ministers and their associates, with the staff, have been given suitable offices at No. 2 Whitehall Gardens, formerly occupied by war cabinet officials, and they are busily engaged there every day. Work which is to be done has been systematically subdivided. The prime minister is occupied chiefly in conferences with the public men of the empire in preparation for the all-important allied conference to be held shortly in Paris. Important imperial committees have been appointed by the colonial office and the board of trade, dealing with such matters as the importation of raw materials, control of exports, imports and the allocation of ships released from war work to trade routes.

A sub-committee of the Canadian mission, headed by Sir George Foster, has been discussing Canadian interests with these committees, and Canadian representatives, in the person of Mr. Lloyd Harris, Mr. Frank Jones, will serve on such committees.

Arrangements have been virtually completed for the release of ships for the Atlantic and Pacific trade routes. Canada is also to be represented upon the international reconstruction committee, which is to co-operate in rebuilding the devastated areas of France and Belgium, and the participation of the Canadian industry in this work is expected as a consequence.

Matters of immigration, including the transportation of soldiers' dependents, are being dealt with by Hon. Arthur Sifton, Sir Edward Kemp and Colonel Biggar. They are also considering the problem of demobilization now, the business of returning soldiers and their dependents will be

ASSEMBLY FIRST THEN PEACE TREATY

No Preliminary Pact Possible Till Germany Convoys National Parliament.

Amsterdam, Dec. 10.—The Deutsches Tages Zeitung in Berlin, a copy of which has been received here, says it learns from a reliable source that the entente powers will refuse to conclude a preliminary peace treaty with Germany before the meeting of a German national assembly.

completed in much less time than was formerly estimated.

Mr. Doherty is engaged in studying for purposes of advising his colleagues, legal and international aspects of certain large questions that will come up at the conference, among them the proposed league of nations, and the suggested modification of the present status of sea warfare, implied in the phrase "freedom of the seas." The agricultural interests of Canada are being looked after by Dr. Robertson, who is serving upon the British and inter-allied food committees, which are making plans for the feeding of the allied nations during the coming year and giving such help as may be possible and desirable to the central peoples of Europe.

To Further Trade Interests. Trade matters are the special concern of Messrs. Lloyd Harris, Frank P. Jones and R. J. Young. Mr. Harris and Mr. Young will remain here to further Canadian trade interests, and an eye specially towards securing for Canadian industries a share of the immense business that will result from the rebuilding of France and Belgium.

Mr. Jones is meanwhile giving them assistance towards these ends, but he only gives his services before the period. Sir George Foster is serving on the special committee, headed by Premier Hughes of Australia, to investigate and report upon the question of indemnity to be demanded from Germany.

Semi-weekly conferences of the whole Canadian mission are held, at which reports of sub-committees are made and questions of policy fully discussed. P. M. Draper, representative of Canadian labor, attends these conferences. He is keeping in close touch with all matters affecting the interests of Canadian labor.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS IN URGENT NEED OF ALLIED SUPPORT

Minister for National Defence Outlines Dangers Menacing the Country.

London, Dec. 10.—Count Michael Karolyi, who took a prominent part in the recent proclamation of a Hungarian republic, is reported in a Budapest telegram to have attempted his efforts to reconstruct Hungary says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. The count's attempt to resign his office was frustrated, the message states, but no details are given.

The government, the despatch adds, appears to be unable to prevent the flight of the country into small republics.

LITTLE FOOD, NO COAL

Bolshevist Agents Busy, and Germans About to Dump Thousands of Prisoners.

Prague, Dec. 10.—M. Klafco, minister for national defence of the Czechoslovak Republic, speaking of conditions in the country, said: "There are three points which it is necessary for the allies to understand: First, our weak military position; second, that we are menaced by Bolshevism from without, and third, that we have food but for two or three months. Under the first point, both Austrians and Hungarians appear to ignore the conditions of the armistice. We think the French were too slow in occupying Budapest, and also that the allies should take possession of arsenals and munition factories at Vienna, Pressburg and other points. Otherwise these arsenals may be used against us or the allies later."

"We would like particularly to have Austrian troops with us, both for military reasons and because they would help us establish friendly relations for the future. They would also show our people that a republic means their service, and they would bring immediate order by moral effect. If the allies delay, our fate may be that of Serbia."

Surrounded by Enemies. "We are surrounded by enemies and menaced by the Germans from the north. The Bolsheviks are threatening us and Germany will probably send us thousands of released Russian prisoners. The situation is also giving us concern. Our food situation is bad. We lack fats because our country was stripped to feed the Austrian armies. We have no oil, and we do not get our grain supply is insufficient. The beet sugar crop is unusually good, but we have no coal to re-structure at present lying in German naval ports."

The British admiralty, dealing with this subject, states that the "surrender" of all German war vessels, including submarines and river steamers both finished and under construction at present lying in German naval ports.

The British foreign office states that the German effort should be regarded as "surrender" of German propaganda, adding that ever since the armistice was signed Germany has clamored for friendly terms, without regard to her own dignity or to common truthfulness.

GENERAL CURRIE NOT FOR POLITICS

Nothing Farther From His Mind Than Entry Into State Affairs.

BY J. F. B. LIVESAY. With the Canadian Corps, Dec. 5.—(Via London, Dec. 10.)—Some Canadian newspapers have taken it upon them to the part Sir Arthur Currie may play in the future political life of Canada. It may be stated with authority that nothing is farther from the mind of the commander of the Canadian corps than entry into politics after the war, nor is he bound to do so.

As a private citizen he will cast his vote with consideration only for the men and measures before the electorate. He deprecated suggestions that returning soldiers will be exploited as an independent political force, with which the old parties will have to reckon, and believes that they will return to their citizenship and take up again their political duties in the same spirit of devotion to the best interests of Canada as has characterized their work in the field.

Whether the individual soldier prefers to do this thru one or another political party, it is for himself to decide. They return with characters strengthened and ideals elevated by the ordeal of the past four years, and these qualities should prove of stimulating value to the general body of citizenship.

TURKEY HAS DEMANDED EXTRADITION OF PASHAS. Copenhagen, Dec. 10.—Turkey has demanded the extradition of Talaat Pasha, former grand vizier and Enver Pasha, the former war minister, as well as other members of the former Turkish Government, who fled to Germany.

FAILED TO RECONSTRUCT; KAROLYI TRIED SUICIDE

London, Dec. 10.—Count Michael Karolyi, who took a prominent part in the recent proclamation of a Hungarian republic, is reported in a Budapest telegram to have attempted his efforts to reconstruct Hungary says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. The count's attempt to resign his office was frustrated, the message states, but no details are given.

The government, the despatch adds, appears to be unable to prevent the flight of the country into small republics.

WILL RUN CARS SUNDAY.

The first car will run over the Broad street viaduct on Sunday morning, according to the statement of P. L. Hubbard, assistant to the general manager of the Toronto Railway Company, to The World yesterday. Sunday was chosen because it fits in with the weekly changes in schedule.

The company is establishing a cross-town line with the Broad street cars. They will run downtown only during the rush hours.

GERMANY WHINING AT NAVAL LOSSES

Claims That Terms Go Beyond Those Laid Down in the Armistice.

London, Dec. 10.—A new and false statement is contained in still another German protest that fresh naval claims go beyond the stipulations of the armistice, have been imposed by the allies.

A Berlin telegram gives the substance of the demands of the admiralty at Wilhelmshaven for the carrying out of the naval conditions of the armistice, and states that protest has been lodged against some of these demands. The allies demand the return of all interned vessels and also those condemned by the prize courts. The surrender of British and Belgian vessels is to take place in the Tyne and of French vessels at Dunkirk. All these vessels are to be sent in by Dec. 17.

What is described by the message as a completely new demand is the "surrender" of all German war vessels, including submarines and river steamers both finished and under construction at present lying in German naval ports.

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LET IRISH PEOPLE THEMSELVES DECIDE

Wilson Urged, at Great New York Meeting, to Work for Self-Determination.

New York, Dec. 10.—A resolution to be sent by wireless to President Wilson on board the transport, George Washington, urging him to work at the peace conference for the self-determination of Ireland, was adopted tonight at an "Irish self-determination" mass meeting at Madison Square Garden. It was estimated 25,000 persons were packed in the building and the square outside.

Twenty-five thousand American citizens assembled in and about Madison Square Garden, said the message, with Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and Governor Whitman of New York as principal speakers, wish you godspeed and a safe return, and urge you to demand at the peace conference self-determination for the people of Ireland.

Another resolution offered for adoption requested the president to "declare that the people of Ireland should, as a matter of right and justice, be governed only in accordance with their consent, and that the will of the majority as ascertained by a plebiscite of the adult population be accepted as the sovereign will of the people, instead of the present iron rule by force."

TRADE COMMISSION TO INCREASE EXPORTS

Order to Secure Substantial Expansion of Canada's Export Trade.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—A further important step towards securing for Canada a substantial expansion of its export trade is announced by the government in the creation of a Canadian trade commission. The board will have its headquarters at Ottawa, and will co-operate closely with the Canadian mission in London with a view to securing for Canadian producers a share of the business arising out of the reconstruction work in France and Belgium and other war-devastated parts of Europe.

The commission will consist of three members, Sir Charles Gordon, Montreal, who will be chairman, Charles B. McNaught, of Toronto, and H. B. Thomson, of Victoria, B.C.

The official statement says: "In submitting the matter to council, Hon. A. K. Maclean, chairman of the reconstruction and development committee of the cabinet, reports that the committee has had under consideration the question of post-war trade, with particular reference to exports, and states that for a considerable period after the war it is probable that the purchase and distribution of a considerable proportion of the nation's exportable productions will be carried out thru governmental agencies established by the belligerent and other allied nations. He further states that many inter-allied bourses and commercial organizations are being set up during the past few years for such purposes, and thru them an extensive control and supervision are being exercised by important financial affairs, the distribution of shipping, freight rates, and prices of many important commodities and, generally, the distribution of industrial, agricultural and mineral products."

In the opinion of the minister it is not improbable that many of these organizations will be continued for the like purposes in the years immediately following the conclusion of the war. A special commission established in view of the unusual position thus created, a special economic commission, known as the Canadian trade commission, has been established in London, thru which the government may be kept directly in touch with the activities and deliberations of the agencies concerned with a view to securing orders for Canadian products for reconstruction purposes in the devastated areas of Europe and generally for the promotion of Canadian exports.

It is desirable, therefore, that there be established in Canada a special organization to aid and co-operate with the Canada trade commission in London and the creation of the new commission is designed to meet this need. The commission will attend to the purchase of Canada's products for half of another government or governmental agency and act in the distribution among Canadian producers of any contract or orders for products of Canadian industries secured thru such channels.

A special feature of the order-in-council is that authority is given to the commission to select and appoint advisory or associate members with a view to associating with itself any industry or class of industries considered advisable.

Chairman Outstanding Figure. Sir Charles Gordon, the chairman of the commission, is an outstanding figure in the financial and commercial world and has completed his service in the position. For a year or more he was vice-chairman of the imperial munitions board at Ottawa, and afterwards going to Washington, at the urgent request of the British government to act as chairman of the British war board there. He possesses the entire confidence of the imperial and allied governments, which will readily entrust their buying in Canada to a commission over which he presides.

Charles B. McNaught is a prominent Toronto businessman, being actively identified with many successful commercial enterprises there. He has been vice-chairman of the war trade board at Ottawa since its inception and has a very wide and accurate knowledge of Canadian industrial and trade conditions. Mr. McNaught will continue as a member of the commission during the period in London, and the remainder of the activities of the war trade board, whose work is to some extent related to that of the commission. Mr. McNaught's services in the war trade board have been highly appreciated by the government.

H. B. Thomson is chairman of the Federal Food Board. For three years he has represented Victoria in the legislature. As chairman of the Federal Food Board, he has been instrumental in securing the public service of the wooden shipbuilding industry on a basis that proved successful without cost to the government.

Expect Troopship Olympic To Reach Halifax on Friday. Ottawa, Dec. 10.—Major-General McEwen this morning received the following cablegram from Sir Edward Kemp in regard to the sailing of the Olympic: "Olympic left dock 1.30 p.m. 8th."

Allowing five days for the trip, it is probable therefore that the Olympic will dock at Halifax early on Friday.

MONTEAL MEETS REQUEST OF POLICE FOR CONCILIATION

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—Chairman Decarie, of the Montreal Administrative Commission, has telegraphed the minister of labor concurring in the application of the civic employees for boards of conciliation to investigate their grievances.

The telegram of the Montreal commission states that the commission concurs in the applications of the policemen and firemen for boards of conciliation. The commission and civic employees will be asked to name their representatives on the boards without delay, so that the investigations may proceed.

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STEAMER ARRIVALS.

From	At	From
Empire of Britain	New York	Liverpool
Canada	New York	Brest
Canada	Portland, Me.	Liverpool
Berlin	Christiana	New York
Sicilian	Liverpool	Montreal
Italy	London	New York
Italy	London	Boston