

## GRAND TRUNK SHAREHOLDERS UNCOMPLIMENTARY IN THEIR REMARKS ABOUT CANADA

### Gov't Proposal for Taking Over the Railroad System Regarded as Unfair and Bording on Highway Robbery.

### BITTER FEELING AT LONDON MEETING

### Some Present Loud in Their Denunciations of Scheme Evolved and Canadians Were Called Swindlers.

London, Feb. 19.—(By Canadian Press)—“We have fought hard for liberty the last two years and we earnestly and unhesitatingly recommended you to accept the agreement. This was the final sentence of Sir Alfred Smith's speech to the Grand Trunk shareholders today. The meeting was crowded and at times there were strong accusations. The shareholders, however, were entirely cordial towards the chairman and his colleagues.

Sir Alfred Smith declared that he had always been most careful to express himself with all possible restraint regarding the Government, but unfortunately, the bare recital of this case was sufficient to cause considerable feeling.

“I know there were influential men in Canada who thought that the policy the Government should pursue was to let us alone and that the weaker we became the easier we could be dealt with. They knew that we were being forced by the Government to carry on under impossible conditions over which we had no control. I feel that we were powerless and were being held up.”

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### Claim Unfair Treatment.

“Often as this story has been repeated,” continued the chairman, “very few people in Canada have paid any attention to it. I can only show that all the considerations will be put before the shareholders who will give the long suffering British shareholders all the consideration in their power. If the maximum is awarded, it will still leave the preference and ordinary shareholders compelled to make a sacrifice. Injustice on this point becomes more apparent when you contrast it with the treatment given to the Canadian Northern. I have received letters showing that you should break off all negotiations and let the Government do their worst. I am sure the writers do not realize what that means. To enter upon an unknown sea of litigation with the Government will carry us no one knows where.”

These last sentiments produced different cries from the meeting. Those accepting the chairman's views appeared to be in the majority. Subsequent speakers, who spoke of the company as having been treated with “dishonesty,” were loudly applauded, but no speaker suggested rejecting the agreement until a clergyman, the Rev. Leonard Dawson, formerly of British Columbia got the floor. He said: “The great trouble has been that this company was an English company. Our shares are not even quoted on the Canadian stock exchange and the Board is almost wholly English. Speaking quite frankly you are dealing with a Canadian government, which has no morals. I have had to fight the government over local matters. If we had had a real Canadian board, who really understood conditions, the men who were on the floor of the House and in the Senate, and who could say to the Government, like the Canadian Pacific says: ‘If you do that, mind what you are about, because an election may come.’ I know it is not a nice way to conduct a country, but unfortunately, that is the way things are done here, I am sorry to say. I have been

## Believed That Tariff Changes In Next Budget Will Be Minor Ones

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—References made to the tariff by Hon. Arthur Meighen, in his Winnipeg speech, are interpreted in political circles as implying that any tariff changes made in the next budget will be of a minor character. Such a course, in fact, would be in line with what has been the general expectation. When the tariff changes were made last year the hope was expressed that within a year industrial conditions would have become so stabilized as to permit of a general revision. There was also intimation of a tariff inquiry by the Minister of Finance and at least two of his colleagues. But, owing to prevailing conditions, the tariff inquiry has been postponed and there is, so far, no definite indication when it will open.

## EDUCATORS IN BI-LINGUAL DISCUSSIONS

### Recommend That French Language Be Taught in English Schools, and English in French Schools for Best Interests of All.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—(Canadian Press)—A report of all the work being done to Canadianize the foreigners coming to this country was one of the social steps taken up by the National Conference of Educationists at its final session this afternoon.

Another discussion turned on the idea of having French taught in English elementary schools, and English taught in the French elementary schools. Every delegate present advised that the cordiality which would result from such a step would be of inestimable value, and, secondly, that an English education for all would be a better thing than a dual system.

Rural schools and their difficulties took up much time and a motion was finally passed asking for a schedule of the plans for school districts. The conference agreed with the Winnipeg convention in their ideas, first that the Federal Government be asked to accept a definite program, and, secondly, that an appropriate function be held once a year, preferably on Dominion Day, for the public reception into Canadian citizenship of those who have met all the conditions of naturalization.

W. J. Bulman, of Winnipeg, ex-President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is the first president of the National Council of Education, his election being unopposed at the close of this morning's session.

## TWO MILLION R. R. EMPLOYEES AWAIT RESULT OF TRIAL

### If Court Decides Against Director Hines a Tidy Sum for Overtime Will Have to be Paid Laborers.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 19.—Two million employees of the United States Railroad Administration, would be entitled to overtime aggregating \$100 million, if a suit against Walker D. Hines, begun here today, is decided against him. Joseph P. Pleuchowski, a deckhand on a Pennsylvania railroad, has filed a suit against Hines, claiming overtime for the period between Jan. 1 and ending Sept. 1, 1918, during which he worked twelve hours a day, “under the exigencies of war.” He says he should have received time and a half for the time over eight hours.

A Canadian citizen and like the country, but I believe this will lead British investors to send no more money to Canada.”

Loud and prolonged cheers greeted this last sentiment.

Chairman Smith, referring subsequently to this clergyman's speech, said: “From the bottom of my heart I realize he does know Canada from the top to the bottom.”

The resolution was carried with less than a dozen dissentients. Subsequently the resolution protesting against the terms was adopted.

## Allied Note To German Gov't Calls Forth German Remonstrance

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Details of the last Allied note sent to the German Government, relative to the trial of men accused of war crimes, shows that a significant passage was omitted from the Paris version published here on Tuesday afternoon. This passage refers to a stipulation by the Entente that previous verdicts at trials of German officers must be annulled, and that they may be remanded for new trials. This provision, the Reichstag says, means the re-opening of the Fryatt case, in which a German commission decided the execution of Fryatt, Captain of a British merchantman, was not a violation of international law. The conservative pan-German press is unkind in rejecting the Allied note as wholly unacceptable, and the Tagblatt expressed the belief that “it is a halting place on the road leading to revision of the Versailles treaty.”

## CONGRESSMEN READY TO FIGHT WHILE IN CAUCUS

### Representative Sanders of Indiana Makes Accusations Calling Forth Hot Retorts That Started Rough House.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Charges by Representative Sanders that members of the Congress had been called into “caucus” to be dictated to by union labor on the railroad reorganization bill, almost broke up an informal conference tonight between Congressmen friendly to labor and labor leaders.

Mr. Sanders said he had received an invitation to attend “caucus” in the House offices and found instead an assembly at which labor leaders were to present their demands.

“I charge that this meeting was called to defeat the railroad bill,” he shouted. “In order to foster government ownership upon the country.”

Mr. Sanders bitterly arraigned President Coombs of the American Federation of Labor, who was seated by saying that he “unjustifiably and indiscriminately incited the present Congress.”

Turning out to face the murmurs of disapproval which had arisen at his unexpected remark, Mr. Sanders shouted a belittling forefinger at labor leaders as he said: “You have your own way about everything.”

Immediately Representative Meade, Democrat, of New York, arose and declared: “The man who will say that this meeting was surreptitiously called is a liar.”

A dozen Congressmen present, including Mr. Sanders, jumped to their feet and turned upon the speaker until the chairman had called the meeting to order. Representative Meade consented to withdraw his assertion.

## R. R. EXECUTIVES CONGRATULATE DIRECTOR HINES

### Has Acted Wisely in Carrying Out Proposal for Committee of Experts to Gather Data on Wage Problem.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A committee of railroad executives today tendered their congratulations to Director General Hines in carrying out the proposal of President Wilson for the creation of a committee of experts to gather data on the wage problem. They expressed themselves as fully appreciating the desirability of hastening affairs in handling the wage question.

The time and method of constituting the committee of experts will be considered further by Mr. Hines with the heads of the labor organizations before he makes a recommendation to the President.

The results of the conference between the Director-General and the railroad officials was communicated by the Director-General to the Union leaders who are here awaiting the general conference of committee members called for next Monday.

## TIME AND PLACE DETERMINE NATURE OF REMARKS

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 19.—(Canadian Press)—The time when remarks are made may determine whether they are of a seditious nature or not as pointed out by Mr. Justice McKeown at the trial of the seven strike leaders today.

“There is a time when words may not be seditious,” said His Lordship. “But if they are uttered at a time when the country is in a state of great unrest, they may be wholly and completely seditious.”

As the day's proceedings had been interrupted by wrangles and repartee matches between counsel, His Lordship added that he would like them to settle their grievances outside the court instead of inside it.

## WILSON REPLIES TO NOTE SENT BY THE PREMIERS

### Understood to Have Stated Position of American Government on Adriatic Dispute With Degree of Finality.

### ADHERES TO POSITION TAKEN FEB'Y 10TH

### Intimates U. S. May Be Forced to Withdraw from Being Party to Treaty if Present Adriatic Plans Are Enforced.

Washington, Feb. 19.—(By The Associated Press)—President Wilson today prepared and sent to the State Department a reply to the Entente Premiers' note on the Adriatic question. He is understood to have reiterated the position of the American government with a degree of finality. Although the President dictated his communication in less than two hours, it probably will not be put on the cables before tomorrow night or Saturday.

The President is understood to have adhered to the position taken in his note of February 10, in which he informed the Allies that if they were to proceed to a settlement of the Adriatic question without the participation of the American government, a situation might be created whereby the United States might have to consider whether it could become a party to the Treaty of Versailles and the Franco-American pact.

While conciliatory, the Premiers reply to the original note was argumentative. Mr. Wilson in his answer is point by point, and is believed to have again called attention to the principle of self-determination, as enunciated in his fourteen points, and his other declarations during the war which were accepted by the Central Powers as the basis for peace.

Although it makes clear that the American government has not changed its position it took when the original Adriatic argument was made at Paris, the President's note is not regarded as the final chapter in the negotiations.

The Premiers, in their reply to the original communication, are said to have tried for an agreement along the lines previously accepted by the United States, and with the receipt of the American note it will be for them to decide whether the ultimatum previously sent to Jugoslav embassadors and the settlement which the United States did not subscribe will stand.

## Time Extended For Allowances To Soldiers

### Eligible Ex-Service Men Given More Time in Which to Apply for Loans for Tools and Equipment.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—(Canadian Press)—The time has been extended in which eligible ex-service men may apply for loans in order to purchase tools and equipment, or to resume interrupted training and educational courses.

Men not now on the strength of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and who are eligible for such assistance, have until April 30 next, in which to make application.

Loans up to \$500, without interest, are available for these men who have satisfactorily completed a retraining course with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and who wish to start in business in line with training they have received, and who are unable to do so without such assistance.

Loans of \$500, free from interest, may also be granted to those with war disability who are not eligible for, or who have not had vocational re-training under the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and who have pre-war training or education, and who are in need of such assistance for the purpose of continuing in training or education.

## UNIVERSITIES SHOULD TAKE PART IN GUIDING PUBLIC

Montreal, Feb. 19.—(Canadian Press)—Speaking at the University lunch today, His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, touched upon the grave situation that faces the Dominion today, with labor difficulties and the general unrest incident to the reconstruction period after the war. He added that the Universities would have to take a leading part in guiding the public.

## Many Returned Men Charged With Attempt To Swindle The Gov't

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—(Canadian Press)—In the Civil Court actions are said to be pending against some 90 returned soldiers in Montreal, all of whom are charged with swindling or attempting to swindle the Government by loans of the Patriotic Emergency Fund. Brigadier-General Ross, who is administering the fund, stated tonight that there had been fewer attempts to obtain this money by false pretences than might have been anticipated. Montreal, with about a hundred cases, had by far the largest number of any one city.

In most of these cases the prosecutions had been dropped when the men made restitution. Many of them, it is stated, thought they were entitled to the money and proceeded to get it by declaring they were out of work.

## DISCUSSION OF TURK QUESTION IN COMMONS

### British House Promised An Opportunity to Debate Question of Leaving Constantinople to Turks.

London, Feb. 19.—The Turkish question was raised in the House of Commons this afternoon by Sir Donald Maclean when he asked the Premier if the Government would give the House an opportunity of discussing the leaving of Constantinople to the Turks and the position of the Armenians. Mr. Lloyd George replied that it would be very inopportune to have such a discussion at present. However, he was not deprecating discussion of the subject, he declared, and if the House desired a debate on the question before the Government was finally committed every facility would be given. He suggested Monday, March 1, as the time. The Premier gave assurances that there would be no commitment beyond that which the Government had made until the House has had an opportunity to discuss the question.

Mr. Lloyd George was asked whether any financial or other assistance were being given to any Russian army or organization whose aim was the overthrow of the Soviet Government. The Premier replied that no aid was being given except that which the Government was contributing, as far as circumstances would permit, to help the remainder of its obligations to General Denikin. Replying to a question as to whether Great Britain was trying to bring about peace between Soviet Russia and Poland, Mr. Lloyd George said the question of peace or war with Soviet Russia was one he had had to settle for himself. The list of war criminals presented to Germany included some who were now in the hands of the Allies. Premier Lloyd George informed the House.

## MOTHERS' PENSIONS TO BE ADOPTED BY ONT. GOV'T

### After An Exhaustive Investigation Dept. of Labor Recommends Payment of Mothers' Allowances.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Dr. Riddell, Deputy Minister of Labor for Ontario, today handed to the Government a report on Mothers' Pensions with recommendations for payment of mothers' allowances, based on an exhaustive investigation of the question. The cost, allowing for a three year development, is \$77,000.

“Allowances for mothers of children should be issued on the following conditions: (1) Conjugal status where the mother is a widow, wife of an inmate of a provincial hospital for the insane, or the wife of a man who is totally disabled; (2) The mother must be in every way a suitable guardian for her children.

Allowances should be available only to families of two or more children, who shall be under 14 years of age, and who shall be in the immediate care of their mothers.”

## MONCTON SUFFERS FROM WIND STORM

### Lighting System Badly Affected and Plate Glass Windows Blown In.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 19.—An extremely heavy wind and rain storm caused considerable damage here tonight. The city lighting system was badly affected, while scores of plate glass windows in business blocks were blown in. Telegraphic and telephone communication is badly disrupted.

## Fate of Engineer Howland In Hands of Judge

Montreal, Feb. 19.—(By Canadian Press)—Judge Lett today took the case of John Howland and will decide whether he shall be committed to trial on a charge of manslaughter. Howland was the driver of the engine of the Empress of France special from Quebec, which collided with a regular train from Montreal on November 22 last.

## LARS ABOARD IN WORLD TRAVELING TO CAUSE TROUBLE

### Empire Club of Toronto Told Organizations Are at Work to Create Misunderstanding Between England and America.

### YELLOW PERIL IN U. S. REFERRED TO

### Head of Sulgrave Institute Thinks Propaganda Being Employed to Disrupt Friendly Relations Will Be Non-Effective.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—“The liar is abroad in the world to wreck the solidarity of Anglo-Saxon-Celtic opinion,” declared John Stewart, head of the Sulgrave Institute, New York city, in an address to the Empire Club here today. Mr. Stewart asserted that organizations controlling newspapers and newspapers were coloring news to misrepresent truths with a view to creating misunderstandings between the Americans and British.

“The great Anglo-Saxon institutions are menaced today,” Mr. Stewart said, “and Anglo-Saxon ideals are found to be inimical to interests of those reactionary forces which are basing their hopes of success upon the driving of a wedge between the two great sections of the Anglo-Saxon race—Great Britain and America.”

### Yellow Peril.

He referred to the “yellow peril” within the United States. This peril, he said, was menacing America and Great Britain. Mr. Stewart recalled that three years before the war broke out he heard a German military writer say that when the time came Germany would deal with America by an Irish-German alliance. “The roots of that alliance were laid then,” Mr. Stewart added, “and it is progressing now.” He spoke of the fight the Sulgrave Institute was making against the machinations of the enemy, to bring about, if possible, a disruption of the friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain, and said efforts had been made to put the Sulgrave Institute out of business, but without avail. The first principle of the Sulgrave Institute, he said, was to promote friendship and prevent misunderstandings between the English-speaking people of the world.

Mr. Stewart intimated that he thought the propaganda to cause trouble between the two great Anglo-Saxon races would prove non-effective.

## SEATS ALLOTTED FOR THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

### Cross-Benchers Assigned Seats on Unionist Side of House—Flocking to Capital for Opening.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Canadian Press)—Allotment of seats and offices in the new Commons Chamber was completed today by the Party Whip, Messrs J. A. Robb, Liberal and W. S. Middleboro, Unionist. Mr. Middleboro stated that he had spent a busy day at the new building getting those matters cleaned up; finally succeeded in the task.

“Where will the cross-benchers sit?” Mr. Middleboro was asked.

“As far as we are concerned they entered the House as Unionists and, therefore, we have allotted them seats” replied the Unionist Whip. He expressed the opinion that while many of the members in the new building are in a very unfinished state at present, those which are needed for next Thursday would be in shape for occupation.

Letters and telegrams asking reservations of rooms are pouring into the principal hotels at present, and it is understood that the demand for tickets in the gallery on opening day promises to be the heaviest in many years.

## Ohio Miners Threaten To Strike April First

Bridgeport, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Delegates representing 15,000 Eastern Ohio Coal Miners, in special convention today, voted to strike April 1 unless the operators accepted the terms of the 14 per cent wage increase.

## Socialist Leader Sees U. S. Passing Into Hands of Socialist Party

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader, today predicted that control of the United States Government would pass peacefully into the hands of the Socialist Party when it enrolls the working class. He issued a warning, however, that “it is not impossible that the people of this country will be compelled to supplement their action with a little shooting” if the profiteering class revolts after the majority of the people are ready to introduce “substantial reforms” by “legal, constitutional methods.”

Testifying before the assembly judiciary committee at the trial of five suspended Socialist assemblymen, charged with delinquency, Mr. Hillquit declared that the Socialist Party intended to promote its programme by other than “legislative action, parliamentary action, and in a peaceful way.”