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The Toronto World

11 1919 SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 12 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,031 TWO CENTS

SOLDIERS PROTEST ENTRY OF RELIGIOUS SECT INTO WEST

Ottawa Government Says Daylight Saving Is Provincial Government Matter

CONVENTIONS DEBATE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S CREATION

**Opposition Criticizes—Cahill
Believes System Would Be-
come Political Machine.**

CHARGE OF CRAFT
Against D. B. Hanna Over
Railway Rearrangement
Bearing on Real Estate.

Ottawa, April 11.—Hon. J. D. Reid's resolution on the bill bringing into existence the Canadian National Railway Company, the organization which will manage the government-owned rail-ways of the Dominion, was the chief subject of debate in the commons today. The government's plan met with considerable criticism from the opposition, more particularly by D. D. McKenzie and F. S. Cahill, the member for Frontenac.

Mr. McKenzie asserted that instead of organizing the company, as proposed, the national railway system should be operated in the same way as the I.C.R.

Mr. Cahill expressed the view that the minister would have the right to appoint directors and that the system would become a political machine. Mr. Cahill alleged that 23 engines and engine crews had been moved from Calgary to Hanna because D. B. Hanna, chairman of the C.N.R. board was interested in real estate at Hanna.

Challenge to Cahill
Dr. Reid challenged Mr. Cahill to repeat in the press his charges in respect to graft, and asserted that if the honesty of such men as Mr. Hanna is to be impugned public ownership of railways would not prove to be a success in Canada.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux moved an amendment providing that there shall be no money paid out by the minister of finance to meet deficits except with the approval of parliament.

This was rejected by a vote of 25 to 16 and the resolution was reported.

The bill creating a department of public health was read a third time, and then the session adjourned.

The house went into committee on a senate bill to amend the juvenile delinquents act, 1908. The bill, Mr. McEwen said, merely defined the term "Roman Catholic," as used in the act.

Sir Sam Hughes took the ground that juvenile delinquents, no matter what their religion, should be taken care of by the state, and not by religious institutions. He intimated that the great war had been precipitated by the influence of the Roman Catholic church which desired to increase its power in Europe.

Incorporate C. N. R. Co.
The house then took up a long resolution, preceding a bill to incorporate the Canadian National Railway Company, which will operate the Canadian Northern system and other Canadian government lines.

Mr. McMaster argued that the government should state its policy in regard to railways. "Are we going to have a policy of government or of private ownership?" he asked.

Dr. Reid replied that the government was now in possession of about 12,000 miles of road. The bill would merely provide a means of operating the roads more efficiently.

Dr. Reid said, "that there is any chance of transferring our present railway system to private ownership. But we have got to find some means of operating what we own."

Replying to Mr. McMaster, Hon. Arthur Meighen said that the government policy in regard to railways had been stated over and over again. The government had no intention of turning over to private ownership the railways which it now owned.

In regard to the C.P.R. and G.T.P. had been stated. The government had also not intimated to parliament any intention of acquiring the C.P.R.

BOARD CANNOT PASS ON DAYLIGHT LAW

Ottawa, April 11.—Following the judgment of the railway commission on daylight saving, parliament this evening adopted Ottawa time for the session adjourned. Hon. Arthur Meighen who was leading the government, rose and stated that the effect of the judgment was that the setting of standard or local time was a matter for provincial jurisdiction. That being the case, he suggested that the house when it adjourned tonight, should meet again at three o'clock local time on Monday.

OPPOSE THE FEEDING OF SOVIET RUSSIA

Paris, April 11.—Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish socialist leader and Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian food mission to the United States, and several other prominent Scandinavian and Swiss subjects have been conferring with members of the inter-Allied relief council in an effort to arrange for the feeding of the larger cities of Russia, especially Petrograd.

A proposition by the council of four to send food to soviet Russia if the Bolsheviks ceased hostilities met with serious opposition, particularly from the French, on the ground that it would constitute recognition of the Bolshevik government.

MEN'S HATS, RAINCOATS SPRING OVERCOATS.

Diners expect a big rush today. The three lines above offer extra-ordinary values. Many opportunities to procure merchandise much under value.

This offering today is the best they have had for some time. For particulars of this sale see display advertisement on page 2 of this paper.

Lasting Record of Gallantry And Endurance of British Army

London, April 11.—In a despatch dealing with the concluding stages of the fighting in Mesopotamia, Lieut-General Sir W. R. Marshall, commander of the British expeditionary forces, says that the actual captures since the beginning of the campaign, which lasted just four years, amounted to 45,000 prisoners and 45 guns, together with vast quantities of war material of all descriptions.

"These results," says Gen. Marshall, "have been achieved in a country destitute of shade in summer and subject to floods in winter, and are a lasting record to the gallantry and endurance of the officers and men, both British and Indian, who have fought uncomplainingly in spite of heat, thirst, rain and discomfort for four years in Mesopotamia. No general has ever been more loyally served."

HOUSE "PASSES THE BUCK" ON DAYLIGHT SAVING

When Railway Board Puts It Up to Parliament, Government Passes It on to Provincial Legislatures.

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Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux congratulated the government on its timely decision. He appreciated the fact that the government had come to terms with common sense and that in future the time outside the door of the parliament buildings would coincide with that within the building.

Mr. D. D. McKenzie suggested that the judgment of the railway board, which could only have been come to after a great deal of deliberation, be placed on Hansard.

Mr. Meighen agreed to this suggestion and the house adjourned.

CHANCELLOR ATTACKS BOLSHEVIST REVOLT

Berlin, April 11.—That Germany would not sign a peace which deviated in any essential from President Wilson's fourteen points, was the statement of foreign minister Von Brockdorff-Rantzau before the national assembly at Weimar yesterday. It was essential, he said, that German experts should discuss financial questions at the conference table.

Chancellor Scheidemann said that Germany's foreign policy would be based on three principles, strict observance of all treaties, protection of Germany's vital interests, and unreserved conviction with the world.

He commented on the detention of German prisoners of war, and the fact that French commanders in occupied areas were trying to awake a desire for separation. He was doubtful whether Germany's desire for international reconciliation would ever prevail.

He commented severely on the incessant convulsions of unrest and the spirit of revolt, and referred to the arrest of Minister Landsberg at Magdeburg as "scandalous disrespect which might break up the government."

Speaking of the new revolution in Munich, he said: "Dreamers dare again to set up the banner of war against nations with whom we desire to sit tomorrow at a conference table. He did not seek alliance with a world revolution, which would lead to murder and misery."

He concluded, "I call to the German people to awake and behold the chasm opening before you and your children in the future."

NAME FOUR CANADIANS TO SIGN PEACE TREATY

Borden, Foster, Doherty and Sifton Are Appointed Plenipotentiaries—Announcement is Recognition of the Status of the Dominions at the Peace Conference.

Ottawa, April 11.—An announcement by Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council, in the commons this afternoon, that Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster, Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. Arthur Sifton have been appointed plenipotentiaries to sign the peace treaty on behalf of Canada at the conclusion of the peace conference, marks a new step in the development of the status of Canada and the other overseas dominions.

The order-in-council which was tabled by the minister in the peace conference, marks a new step in the development of the status of the dominions at the peace conference. H. P. Wheldon of Brandon asked if there was any information as to when the peace treaty would be ready for signature, and if there was a possibility of setting aside a time for consideration of its terms by the house.

Sir Thomas said he had no official information as to the date on which the peace treaty would be signed. He was not aware that the date had been

FULL CONFERENCE ADOPT REPORT OF LABOR COMMITTEE

Governments Requested to Nominate Delegates for Permanent Organization.

Paris, April 11.—The report of the committee on international labor legislation, which drafted a program to govern international regulation of employment conditions, was adopted by the peace conference today with amendments proposed by George Nicoll Barnes, minister without portfolio in the British cabinet, and one of the representatives of his country on the labor committee.

Mr. Barnes offered a motion approving the draft of a convention to create a permanent organization for the promotion of international labor conditions and requesting the various governments to nominate delegates forthwith.

A series of amendments proposed by the British members also was presented by Mr. Barnes. One of them would extend the period for ratification of labor proposals to eighteen months instead of one year.

Another of the amendments follows: "In framing an act, recommendation or draft of a convention of general application, the conference shall have due regard to those countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development of industrial organization, industrial conditions substantially different and small suggest modifications, if any, which it considers may be required to meet the case of such countries."

The proceedings were largely formal with speeches by Mr. Barnes, M. Collette and J. Vandervelde, representing British and French and Belgian labor interests.

In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. Barnes said it was anticipated that the first meeting of the permanent organization would be held at Washington next October.

Mr. Barnes said that the assurance that such a labor gathering in the American capital would be given the warmest support with that of the government, and that of the other women.

COMPANIES TO DREDGE FOR GOLD IN YUKON

Dawson, Y. T., April 11.—Confidence in Yukon resources is exemplified by two new post-war enterprises announced this week, just consummated. One is the Forty Miles Power and Dredging Company, capitalized at \$5,000,000, backed by New York capitalists. The company has acquired ninety miles of river claims and hydraulic benches along the famous Forty-Mile River, near Dawson.

The second enterprise is headed by Lewis Titus, pioneer Yukon dredge man, and Archie McVicar of Seattle, who has secured a dredge which he will take from the McQueston River this season to dredge the Highest Creek placers. All old-time dredge and hydraulic companies in the Klondike are preparing to start the season's operations next month. However, there is plenty of labor now available here.

NEW ZEALAND SOLDIERS AGAINST PROHIBITION

Wellington, N.Z., April 11.—The vote on the question of prohibition in New Zealand, as follows: For prohibition, 3850; against prohibition, 15,859.

London, April 11.—There are 15,000 New Zealand soldiers in Egypt, in France and at sea, whose votes have not yet been recorded.

MONROE DOCTRINE IN LEAGUE COVENANT

Amendment Adopted by Commission After Opposition Had Been Manifested.

Paris, April 11.—Discussion of the Monroe Doctrine amendment to the league of nations commission is described by those present as having been of a dramatic character, concluding with a speech by President Wilson deprecating the opposition which had been expressed, and upholding the doctrine as one of the great bulwarks against absolutism. The British attitude had been in doubt until the last, but Lord Robert Cecil turned the objection by announcing that he saw no objection to the amendment in the form presented by the president. M. Larnaude, of the French delegation, followed Lord Robert with objections to inserting the Monroe Doctrine.

The Chinese also offered objection to the amendment, on the ground that its language was so extended that it might vitiate certain principles and claims affecting Chinese affairs. There was no vote, and when there were no further remarks, the chairman of the meeting said the amendment would be considered adopted.

Bitter criticism has been aroused in French and Belgian quarters over the choosing of Geneva as the capital of the league of nations. The fact that President Wilson's speech in behalf of Geneva was wholly responsible for the choosing of the Swiss city as against Brussels is greatly resented.

TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT MAY START ON SUNDAY

London, April 11.—The honor of the first attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean now rests between Harry G. Hawker, from St. John's, Nfld., and Major Wood, from England. Major Wood expects to start from Eastchurch Sunday, and to land at Limerick. A great white cross painted on a big field marks the landing place, two miles south of Limerick, the first stage of Major Wood's flight.

With good weather Major Wood is expected to get away in the small hours of the morning.

BOARD OF CONTROL WILL NOT RECOMMEND TO CITY COUNCIL PROPOSAL TO PARALLEL TRACKS OF T. & Y. RADIAL UP YONGE STREET.

Only because of the firm stand taken by Controllers McBride and Cameron, the board of control, at its special meeting yesterday afternoon, did not recommend to the city council the adoption of Sir Adam Beck's proposal to place the tracks of the Toronto and York Radial Company within the city limits on the centre of Yonge street and the construction of another track by the city parallel with that of the company's. A. E. Parsons, chief engineer of the Hydro-Electric Commission, presented with elaborate sketches of what the appearance of Yonge street would be if their proposal were put into effect. An exceedingly large deputation from North Toronto, headed by R. L. Baker, filled the committee room, and for a greater part of the meeting maintained persistent order, however, towards the close of the meeting several loudly declared that North Toronto did not want to deal with Sir Adam's proposition. Sooner than see such a deal go thru, they declared that they would prefer to see the Metropolitan remain as it was. At last the mayor was forced to adjourn the meeting in order to clear the room, and warned them that they were there only on invitation and that he could clear the room with the police. After the noise had subsided a little his worship told those of the deputation who were still present that if they would preserve order they would be allowed to remain.

Mayor Church submitted a motion that the council be called for a special meeting on Tuesday afternoon to consider the draft agreement of the city officials be presented; that Sir Adam Beck's proposals also be presented to the council. He further moved that the board after giving the matter due consideration be to recommend that the Hydro-Electric's proposal be adopted.

To the last clause of the motion Controller Cameron fiercely objected. "I never saw this report until this afternoon," said he, "referring to the proposition of the Hydro-Electric, and I have not had time to read it carefully." He further stated that unless a private meeting of the board, at which he had not been present, had been held, none of the other members of the

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAIL.

British and foreign mail will close at the General Postoffice, Toronto, as follows: Regular ordinary at 6.00 p.m. Monday, April 14. Supplementary ordinary at 6.00 a.m. Tuesday, April 15. Registered at 5.00 p.m. Monday, April 14. Parcel post at 4.00 p.m. Monday, April 14.

Returning Soldiers

Invalid troops from the Essequibo, which docked at Portland yesterday, will arrive at North Toronto today at noon. Phone Adelaide 3181 and 3181 or North 3416 and 3417 for any inquiries. List will be found on page 2.

FIVE MILLION FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Is Sum Needed for Next Five Years, Says Chief Inspector.

Five million dollars will have to be spent in Toronto on public school buildings within the next five years to keep the overcrowding from getting worse. This was officially stated by Chief Inspector R. H. Cowley to the World yesterday afternoon.

"One million dollars a year will barely keep up with the present requirements," said Mr. Cowley, "and if the rate of increase becomes as rapid as during the boom period before the war, one million dollars a year for buildings will not keep pace with the requirements."

"The nine hundred thousand dollars asked for this year's building operations will not relieve the congestion," said the chief inspector. "It may prevent conditions becoming worse than they were at the reopening of the schools in January."

FIFTY-FIVE MINUTES HAMILTON AND RETURN

An interesting note in connection with the strike of the employees of the Canadian Express Company is the fact that yesterday Blaine Irish of the Radio Club, Hamilton, delivered a number of films to Hamilton by airplane from Toronto, the trip to Hamilton occupying 31 minutes, and being made against the wind. The return trip occupied 24 minutes, the entire trip occupying only 55 minutes straight sailing.

McBRIDE'S FIRM STAND CHECKMATES SIR ADAM

Board of Control Will Not Recommend to City Council Proposal to Parallel Tracks of T. & Y. Radial Up Yonge Street.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS DECLARED A SHAM

Criticism of President Wilson in the Sinn Fein Parliament.

Dublin, April 11.—The Sinn Fein parliament today discussed the league of nations. Professor Edward De Valera said that Ireland was ready to become a constituent unit, but only on the basis of the equality of rights of all nations, great and small. The present league covenant was not democratic; it violated the principle of equality, and would set up a greater tyranny than before.

The member of the parliament for Monaghan attacked President Wilson, and called him "the Machiavelli of the new world, intent on forcing a sham league of nations on prostrate humanity."

Other speakers criticized the American president, but Arthur Meighen, founder of the Sinn Fein, said President Wilson was at the present fighting England, France and Italy, and that Ireland would support him in his conflict with the old diplomacy.

Question of Wheat Price-Fixing To Be Discussed in Commons

Ottawa, April 11.—The Western Unionist members waited on Sir Thomas White today and insisted that legislation should be brought in to control the price of the 1919 wheat crop. While no definite answer was given, it is understood that the acting premier promised to set a day next week for discussion of the subject in the house.

Fifteen Million Acres Under Crop in the West

Calgary, Alta., April 11.—Grant Hall, vice-president of the C. P. R., said here today that the C.P.R. would absorb all the labor offered. He estimated that 15 million acres would be under crop in the west this year.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

At Montreal: From New York—Liverpool Steamers. From New York—London. From London—New York. From New York—London. From London—New York. From New York—London. From London—New York.

RETURNED SOLDIERS HOLD UP IMMIGRANTS

Threaten Force to Prevent Entry of Pacifist Hutterites Into Western Canada—Situation Serious—May Close International Border to All Incomers From United States.

Ottawa, April 11.—An alarming situation has developed at Emerson, the point in Manitoba thru which most immigrants pass coming from the United States to western Canada. Train loads of Hutterites are coming in and the returned soldiers are deterring them that they must stay out. The Great War Veterans' Association have made strong representations to the government and tonight prominent G. W. V. A. officials are on their way west. It is feared that a situation may develop at Emerson which will border on an insurrection and possibly lead to grave complications with the United States.

It is understood that yesterday an order-in-council was passed cancelling all exemptions from military service heretofore granted to the Hutterites. However, the veterans are insisting that the Hutterites be kept out of Canada, and armed men, it is said, are making their way to Emerson to prevent their entry.

Western Member's Confer.
Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration, has been in conference with the western members all day and some drastic action is expected by the government. The immigration department cannot deter immigrants because of their religious beliefs, but it is within the power of the government to close the whole international border west of Lake Superior to immigrants. This would have the effect of shutting out many desirable American settlers as well as the Hutterites and others who may be no more desirable.

One thing is certain, and that is the government face a serious situation. It is common gossip that that a member of the Dominion senate, who in turn acquired it from a member of the government.

A telegram was despatched to the president of the Canadian Club at Winnipeg by G. W. Allan, Unionist

member for South Winnipeg. The text of the telegram follows in part:

Ottawa, April 11.—President Canadian Club, Winnipeg, Man.: With other Winnipeg members and Whiddon of Brandon, discussed this afternoon with minister of immigration for upwards of two hours whole problem relating to Hutterites. It appears that in 1899 federal government passed order-in-council granting immunity from military service to all Hutterites who entered Canada at any time after that date. This contract or agreement was reached with delegates who came to Ottawa at that time. Mr. Cory's letter of February 7, 1918, which is so frequently referred to, had reference only to military situation existing at that time, as American citizens, any Hutterites entering Canada during the war would not become Canadian citizens for a period of five years, and consequently under order-in-council would not be compelled to serve. Cory in his letter was careful to intimate that a convention was in contemplation between Great Britain and the United States, the effect of which would be to compel Americans in Canada to serve if the convention so stated. Besides, regardless of this letter, as former federal government, by order-in-council already mentioned, had granted immunity.

The order, so far as newcomers are concerned, has been canceled as of date, April 10th. Hereafter, all American citizens will be prevented from setting up a claim for military exemption on conscientious grounds. These facts are made known to all boundary inspectors, and agencies in the United States government after fully considering the whole situation and especially its international bearings cannot see its way clear to debar entry to Canada by any American citizens because they belong to a particular religious sect. This situation is to be met by absolutely closing all Canadian ports of entry in western Canada to all American citizens, but we hesitate advising this course, if any class of American citizens are to be shut out from Canada demands will be made immediately, notwithstanding present agreements to shut out only Chinese and others. This might involve serious international difficulties at a time when peace conferences are dealing with the same subject.

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