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nesday 3.30 p.m.

ginaw vs. Kitchener
nesday and Friday 6 o'clock p.m.
Saturday, 3.30 p.m.

June 3rd (King's Birthday)
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wheel. Therein lies great satis-
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for the first time in the sixty-four
years of its existence the Illinois
meopathic association has elected
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FORTY-FIRST YEAR

THE NEWS RECORD

KITCHENER, ONTARIO THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

PROBS.
FRIDAY: News and war.

PAGES, PRICE TWO CENTS

8-HOUR DAY LATTER AT OTTAWA

CHANCES SAID TO BE AGAINST SETTLEMENT TORONTO DISPUTE

METAL WORKERS WILL ASK 44-HOUR WEEK LAW (Special to The Record)
OTTAWA, May 29.—"The chances are 100 to 1 against a settlement," was the straight statement from one of the members of the delegation which arrived here this morning from Toronto, in the hope of having Premier Borden avert the threatened general strike in Toronto.

There are a few optimistic souls among those who formed the delegation but both employers and employees are quite firm in their result not to yield ground. There is scant evidence of a conciliatory spirit, though it is clear that the disputing parties would like a settlement.

It was rather an ill omen that just as soon as the 25 delegates arrived here they came to a parting of the ways in a literal sense. The city of Toronto is bearing the total expense of the trip and it had been intended that the entire party would stay at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa's leading hotel but the metal-trade delegation, nine in number, led by R. C. Brown, marched to the more modest Windsor hotel, leaving the employers' section of the party at the Chateau, plus Labor Controller, W. D. Robbins.

Brigadier-General J. A. Gunn is with party but has doffed the khaki and red for civilian clothes. Controller Robbins felt certain the metal trades council delegates would be satisfied with a promise from Sir Robert Borden that a 44-hour week law will be introduced at once. He believed they would forego their demand for the right of collective bargaining in return for such promise, because they already virtually have that right.

"Sir Robert Borden has called the conference and we expect he has a proposition," said Controller Robbins. "That's really what we came to hear."

Secretary J. G. Merrick of the Employers' Association sees no chance whatever of a settlement. "The government cannot legislate a 44-hour week. Quebec won't stand for it and neither will the farmers, who predominate," he declared. "The government knows that too well and won't act along these lines." The Employers' Secretary will argue that a stiff, 44-hour week law, or an eight-hour day law, is wholly impracticable in view of the varying conditions of industry and they are unalterably opposed to it. Mediators will, however, urge that, all other efforts failing, the 44-hour week law be tried out temporarily.

PREMIER OPPOSED TO 8-HOUR DAY LAW AND 44-HOUR WEEK

HELD COLLECTIVE BARGAINING COULD BE TAKEN UP (Special to The Record)
OTTAWA, May 29.—Sir Robert Borden and his government will not make an eight-hour day or a 44-hour week law in Canada. This was made clear by the Prime Minister to the Toronto deputation that interviewed him for three hours to-day.

As to collective bargaining, he suggested that this might be taken up by some tribunal, such as the Industrial Relations Commission, which is now sitting. The outlook for a settlement of the dispute and the avoiding of the general strike in Toronto is decidedly dark. Mayor Church, of Toronto, suggested a board of conciliation on the question of hours of work. Nothing was done with the idea.

It was agreed that the employers should meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the metal trades representatives at the same hour. Coming together, if they had any fresh proposals to make later. Sir Robert said he would be glad to meet them again at five p.m. if there was any occasion for it.

The labor men told the conference that they had come there with direct orders from the men they represented to stand absolutely firm for the 44-hour week and the principle of collective bargaining.

There could be no swerving from this. The labor delegates declared also that the men they represented were adamant in this regard.

This afternoon, a labor delegate would suggest that employers, who keep open on Saturday afternoons, should close at 3 p.m. This would mean a 44-hour week as a compromise.

Sir Robert spoke of the serious condition throughout the world: "A population twice as large as the North American continent is still at war. A large number of complaints are still being waged in Europe. The people of the British Empire are called upon to ex-

WINNIPEG STRIKERS STILL REMAIN FIRM SETTLEMENT FAR OFF

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The governments affected, city council, Manitoba and federal, seem determined not to take any former employee, who refused to return to duty before the expiration of the time fixed in the ultimatum—Thursday noon. They are rigid. Where a few weeks ago the strikers and police were in Winnipeg were strong enough to demand almost anything from those in charge of Winnipeg's affairs, the shoe now seems to be on the other foot for time being and the police are remaining duty and are not nearly so indifferent to the authorities as in the first few days of the strike. The firemen are also not in an enviable position. By successive threats and being able to prey on the weakness of certain members of the council, they were able to get a series of increases in pay and lighter hours and less onerous regulations, so that at beginning of this month their positions were about best paid in America. One steady complaint of returned soldiers is that there are no positions open for him on his return, work having. The average offer to returned men, who are untrained in mechanical work, has been \$60 or \$70 per month and inside work at that. But here are occupations just to his liking in police and firemen's duties, well paid and with many extras that added to the regular pay.

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Sir Thomas White announced that there was a sharp divergence of opinion between the two sides as representing this delegation. He said that the representatives of the metal trades had pointed out the desire for a 44-hour week, better conditions and collective bargaining. They told of the unemployment conditions in Toronto and how these had been accentuated by the men coming home from the war. Their idea was that there would be more vigorous work if a shorter week were granted. These views were very vigorously expressed. On the other hand, according to Sir Thomas White, the employers pointed out that the 44-hour week, owing to international conditions, would adversely affect business and would result against the firms. There was a sharp divergence of opinion on this issue.

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QUITE SAFE NOW—Gentle man on top—See that office down there, Frank? Don't you remember when them young subs used to make yer feel shaky all over like?"

many weeks, so that the aftermath of the strike will be for a time as bad as strike days. As it is householders are tightening up—Theaters are first to feel it.

Bankers and other financial men are getting nervous as the third week of the strike begins to-day. Hundreds of merchants are paying very high rent. Much commercial paper is coming due next month and it will have to be renewed. But will it? The Grain Exchange is idle and opening of one of the greatest growing seasons on record is marred by this dark pall to the grain trade.

Sickness is fortunately very light, although the scurvy-bark is being felt. There are several cases of scarlet fever. Doctors, nurses and druggists are handicapped in dealing with any emergency.

How the three-quarters of the city will live next week is a matter of speculation, as nearly all those on strike have been living up to their earnings and have not put anything by. One of the suggested solutions was for Premier Borden to get on the first train on his arrival in Halifax and make for Winnipeg.

Intensive drilling of militia is going on at all hours at various barracks and a force of ten thousand will soon be effective for any call. The strike is, however, the quietest affair imaginable. It is stated that the banks refused to honor street railway cheques this week as its overdraft is too large.

DEATH REMOVES MR. J. BRAMM, SR.

Passed Away at His Home This Morning
There was called from this life at six o'clock this morning, Mr. John Bramm, Sr., who passed away at his home at 206 South Queen Street.

Mr. Bramm was born in this town in 1851; his exact age was 67 years, 6 months and 28 days. He resided here all his lifetime. He was formerly in the brickyard and flour business and was well known in the city and surrounding territory. His friends and admirers were many. The sorrow occasioned by his passing is extensive.

Surviving him are his wife, and two children, John, city, and Mrs. Ernest Wahl. There also survive one brother, Mr. George Bramm, city, and one sister, Mrs. Philip Weber.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon from the residence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church for services and interment will follow in Mount Hope Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

JUDGE MEREDITH'S REPORT ON O.T. DEPT.

Ayeart Indiscreet in Borrowing Money.
OTHERWISE NOTHING WRONG DISCOVERED (Special to The Record)
TORONTO, May 29.—Hon. I. B. Lucas, Attorney-General, to-day handed out Chief Justice Meredith's report upon the recent investigation, to the Ontario License Department. Summarized the findings are:

1. There is no foundation for charges against members of the License Commission, Inspector Ayeart or any officials of the department.
2. No foundations for charges with regard to the presentation and conviction of Lorne Smith and H. J. Lavell.
3. No foundation for charges with reference to the Slavin case.
4. Liquor was sent to Homer for no improper purpose but to aid well-conceived plan to enforce the law.
5. Mr. Ayeart was a capable officer, but his failure to inform the Commission of his connection with detective agency was improper.
6. Charges made by Employer's Detective Agency were reasonable.
7. It is necessary to maintain a large staff of men for detective work, if liquor laws are to be properly enforced.
8. Mr. Ayeart had no share in earnings of employers' detective men but he was guilty of a grave indiscretion in borrowing money from Solomon.
9. The Toronto World charges are without foundation, and give an untrue and misleading account of what Reporter Cronin saw. His inferences were unfair, biased, unjust and in some cases grotesquely absurd.

CHICKEN THIEVES ARE AGAIN AT WORK IN THIS DISTRICT

A Big Haul Made on Property of one Fancier.
Chicken thieves are again busy. One case for example that which occurred recently when about one hundred and fifty birds were taken on the property of one of the city's well-known poultrymen and fanciers, Mr. C.H. Jansen.

Rumor also had it that a second case of thievery on the same place occurred last evening but this report was confirmed at time of going to press.

However it is pretty certain that chicken thieves are again becoming busy and chicken fanciers are preparing themselves against a recurrence of a few months ago and a warm reception is awaiting the guilty parties if caught.

FIUME BECOMES INDEPENDENT CITY

COUNTER PROPOSAL CONSIDERED TO-DAY (Special to The Record)
PARIS, May 29.—Counter proposals, formulated by the German delegation at Versailles, have been delivered to

EVANGELISM GREATEST NEED OF CHURCH LIFE

The Laymen At The Conference Go On Record

Support of missions, evangelism, and the upholding of temperance legislation were features of the laymen's meeting of the Methodist conference, Hamilton district, which was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. Delegates to the conference of laymen were particularly emphatic in their stand on the coming plebiscite on provincial temperance legislation and declared that the duty of every conscientious supporter was to register no to every one of the four questions on the ballot paper. The recent decision of the Ontario Government to submit a referendum to the people and also the success of the present legislation were alluded to in the report on Evangelism and Social Service by presented by R. W. Trevelyan of Hamilton whose report was very favorably received. Among the pronounced speakers on the subject were Sam Carter of Guelph. The laymen were emphatic in their statement that in order to ensure the continuance of prohibitory legislation it was absolutely necessary to organize for an educational campaign to counteract the pressure that is being brought to bear by the opponents of prohibitory legislation.

That there is an absolute necessity of continuing the system of special evangelistic services in the church is the opinion of the laymen. A recommendation to hold these at the beginning of the new conference year goes to the conference to-day. This was another feature of the report of the committee on Evangelism and Social Service. Not minimizing the importance of social service in the church and the duty in this direction the laymen, including J. M. Denyes, convener of the missionary committee, Guelph, and others, said that the first essential to-day was a revival spiritually, the first duty of the Church being to lead men to God. Mr. Carter of Guelph at the same time pointed out that the Methodist Church can look back with satisfaction at what had so far been accomplished in social service throughout the country, having led the way in movements towards ideals which they believed stood for righteousness.

The report of the missionary committee showed a healthy increase in contributions to the purpose of missions during the past year. The total raised by the laymen was \$146,854, an increase of \$26,227 over last year's amount. The best record in increases was made in the Warton district where \$7,619 was raised, \$3294 more than last year. While the Hamilton district raised a total of \$33,356 or \$5813 more than in the previous year the proportionate increase is not as big as that of Warton. From the standpoint of per capita the contributions were Hamilton district, 35¢; Warton, 32¢, and Hamilton and Woodstock, each 29¢.

The laymen also went on record as supporting the united national campaign, an inter-church forward movement and interdenominational step for the reconstruction period that has arrived.

The session of the laymen was presided over by the president, George Welllake of Bramford.

As to who the new president of the conference will be two names are mentioned. They are those of Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, of Bramford, and Rev. S. E. Marshall, also of that city, formerly of Trinity Methodist Church, this city. The general session opens at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

(Continued on Page 2.)

A Guelph Man Was Elected President by the Laymen

Mr. John Armstrong, Former Vice President is Elevated in Office. What is Status of Women Delegates.

The general session of the Methodist conference opened at 2 o'clock this morning with a public service at Trinity Church. Rev. Chas. B. Allen, D.D., of Detroit, delivered the sermon. The roll call of delegates followed. The election of officers was next. There was considerable speculation who would be the new president. Rev. S. E. Marshall, formerly of this city, and Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, both of Bramford, were mentioned as being possible successors to the retiring president, Rev. Barker.

This morning the annual meeting of the Theological Union was held in Trinity Church. Rev. Fitzpatrick was chairman, and Rev. H. W. Avison, M.A., B.D., lecturer, the subject being, "The Biblical Doctrine of Immortality."

The devotional exercises which is the opening feature of the laymen's session of the Methodist Church was conducted this morning by Mr. D. B. Galbeck, Winona, who chose for his Scripture reading the 7th Chapter and 12th verse of the Book of Chronicles in which it says in part: "And the Lord appeared unto Solomon by night and said I have heard thy prayer."

He spoke on the efficacy of prayer.

and queried his hearers. "Are we maintaining the Holy Family Altar in our homes? There is considerable unrest in the world to-day, continued the speaker and the only recipe for this was prayer. It was verified in the late war that God answered prayer for when the people of the British Empire obeying the request of King George for a national day of prayer for victory then God answered the prayer by giving us the victory. The speaker emphasized the help which prayer had been to him and recommended it to anyone in difficulty.

George Welllake, manager of the Cocksfoot Flow Co. of Bramford, then delivered the annual address. He is a big man both in stature and in vision. He held his hearers spellbound as he narrated the work of the laymen.

At the outset he touched on Missions pointing out the duty of the laymen was to obey the command of Jesus Christ by going out into all the world and spreading the Gospel to everyone. Since the formation of the Laymen Association the machinery of the Church works easier.

The question has been asked, "What (Continued on Page 2).

HUMAN SPIDERS

Reinhold Lang, provisional chairman of the K.W.A.A.A., performed the perilous feat of ascending the top of the new 200 foot smokestack just completed for the Lang Tanning Company on Charles Street, yesterday afternoon.

The big smokestack is probably one of the largest of its kind in the province and measures twelve feet in diameter at the base, eight feet at the top and is about two and half feet in thickness.

The climb was made from within, up a steel ladder, the rungs of which are about twenty inches apart and wind themselves about the walls in a circular manner for about sixty feet from the base and thence perpendicularly to the top.

At any rate, Mr. Lang was quite "hot up" over the performance that he commenced hurling challenges and dares in all directions as soon after he had recovered his physical poise about four hours after he made descent. Finally, as an inducement, he offered to wager five dollars that not a person in group at the time could accomplish the feat.

Ye sporting editor happened to saunter in about this time and consented to look over the big stack before deciding to accept the wager. After a casual survey of the place, the money was put up and the two-hundred-pound new-gatherer commenced lumbering

REGINA AT HALIFAX

GARMANIA HAS ALSO ARRIVED
HALIFAX, May 29.—The transport Regina, which arrived last night from England with 1,583 Canadian soldiers, including 8th and 10th stationary hospital units, docked shortly after 7 o'clock this morning.

The transport Garmania also arrived over night.

Miss Della Cox, of Millville, N.J., is the first woman ever elected as delegate to an annual convention of the Glass Bottle Workers' Association of the United States and Canada.