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SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 6 1920 — 40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,605 — TWO CENTS

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ITALY MAKE PACT AFFECTING TURKEY

No "Hold Up" Price for Power Will Be Tolerated, Drury Warns

IN DIRE STRAITS, WRANGEL APPEALS TO ALLIES FOR AID

Feared That His Very Existence in Crimea May Be Endangered.

FRANCE CANNOT HELP

Paris, Nov. 5.—Further despatches confirming the extreme gravity of the position of General Baron Wrangel, head of the anti-soviet forces in South Russia, have been received by the French foreign office, but are being withheld temporarily. With the capture by the Bolsheviki of Perekop and the surrounding territory, regarded as the key to the Isthmus, fears now are expressed in French official circles that General Wrangel's very existence in the Crimea may be seriously endangered.

It is reliably reported that General Wrangel had sent an urgent appeal to France and the other allied powers telling of the critical situation confronting him and requiring more aid. From an authoritative source it was learned that France feels it is now too late to give further assistance to General Wrangel. It was explained that France had rendered all the assistance in her power to General Wrangel. Any further support will have to come from the other allied powers, among whom, the French say, there seems to be no disposition to act.

The confidence felt in French circles that General Wrangel would be able to retire and maintain his position in Crimea now has given way to an expression of hope that he will withstand the Bolshevik onslaught.

Even tho General Wrangel establishes himself in the Crimea, the problem of feeding his army is a serious one and probably will fall upon France. The resources of the Crimea are inadequate for General Wrangel's army and the many thousands of refugees who are following his forces.

There is some conflict in the reports on General Wrangel's operations. A Sebastopol despatch of Nov. 1 said General Wrangel admitted the loss of Perekop to the Bolsheviki and a despatch from the same city on Nov. 3, in reporting the occupation of Perekop by the Bolsheviki, declared the town was a mass of ruins. Thursday's advices from Sebastopol, however, asserted that Gen. Wrangel was master of Perekop, giving the impression that he had recaptured the place.

Wrangel's Wife to Join Him.

Constantinople, Nov. 5.—Baroness Wrangel, wife of the generalissimo in southern Russia, will leave for the Crimea next week to join her husband.

TIMBER COMPANY MUST DISGORGE

Government Proceeds Against Shevlin-Clarke for Unpaid Dues.

The Attorney-General, Hon. W. E. Raney, yesterday instructed R. T. Harding, crown prosecutor in the timber investigation to take civil proceedings at once against the Sherlin-Clarke Lumber Co. for the recovery of the value of the timber found by the commission to have been appropriated by them and not paid for.

It is also understood that similar proceedings will be taken against other companies to make them disgorge.

J. EDMUND JONES IS NEW MAGISTRATE

Is Appointed Deputy to Col. Denison, Pending Reorganization of Court.

J. Edmund Jones, the well-known Toronto barrister, was yesterday appointed deputy police magistrate for Toronto. The late Magistrate Kingsford was officially described as first assistant police magistrate, and it was explained yesterday that the new appointment was for six months only in view of the promised reorganization of the Toronto police court. By making Mr. Jones a deputy magistrate he will be enabled to continue his private law practice. The statute does not permit of a magistrate or assistant magistrate engaging in private practice.

Mr. Jones' salary will be fixed by the city council.

A son of the late Rev. Septimus Jones, for many years rector of the Church of the Redeemer, the new magistrate is president of the Aura Lee Club and has been an active worker in Anglican Church circles. He was chairman of the committee which revised the hymnal used by that body and has always taken a keen interest in amateur sports.

MUST GIVE POWER AT FAIR FIGURE, IS NOTICE SERVED

Government Issues Its Ultimatum to Mackenzie Interests and Insists on Prompt Action—Rejects Absolutely Conditions Company Seek to Impose.

The Drury government's ultimatum to the Electrical Development Company was made public yesterday. It does not mince matters and bluntly tells the company that the conditions under which it is willing to furnish power to the Hydro Commission are absolutely unacceptable. It insists that the company utilize the waters of the province, which the government will turn over, and convert into power for the Hydro Commission or anyone else at current rates, for which it will receive a fair price. But as the premier observes, "we are not, however, willing to give the whole crop to pay for the services of the thresher."

Ultimatum is Issued.

To the ultimatum which is as follows, and signed by Premier Drury, a reply will probably be received from Sir William Mackenzie by Monday at the latest:

"Yours of the 3rd instant is before me, and I note your admission that you are able to generate power to the extent of 15,000 horse power in excess of the 125,000 horse power now developed.

"I note the conditions under which you state you are willing to generate and deliver this power to the Hydro-Electric Commission. To these conditions we cannot agree. There is and can be, no question of giving you the right to use water in excess of that required to develop 125,000 horse power and to sell that power to the Hydro or any one else at current prices. This water belongs to the province. We ask you to take it and by means of your machinery to turn it into power and deliver this power to our Hydro Commission, for which service we are willing to pay you fairly. We are not, however, willing to give the whole crop to pay for the services of the thresher. This is what your proposition amounts to. I need not tell you that we have no intention of accepting it.

$9 Per Horse Power.

"The specific value of this service has been placed by the commission of judges at $9 per horse power. In the absence of other evidence, we cannot do otherwise than accept this valuation. I understand from you, however, that your case was not placed before the commission, and, in order to obviate all unfairness, the government is willing, if you so desire, to reappoint this commission for the purpose of hearing your side of the case as to the price to be paid, and if, after having heard you, the commission are of the opinion that $9 is not an adequate price, the government will undertake to pay whatever price the commission may decide to be adequate.

"Regarding the conditions of delivery which you suggest, under which you

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5).

FRENCH OCCUPY BAGDAD RAILWAY

Constantinople, Nov. 5. — The French have occupied the Bagdad railway north of Adana as far as Bozanti.

The Paper Slumps.

The Globe still fights shy of discussing and giving its opinion of the no-par-value stocks. Perhaps it prefers to allow its readers to still buy these novel issues in the belief that they are still getting stock which carries a par value of $100 at a heavy discount, but that the securities have asset values of par in the company. Last week its financial columns asserted that the worst of the Montreal setback had been seen. Yesterday, however, witnessed another clean-up of the innocents, and Sugar dropped eight points. Closing on Thursday at 72, it sold yesterday morning at 64.

The no-par papers are not yet in the real turmoil. They are being stepped down gradually to save unnecessary wreckage, but Brompton, Abitibi, Spanish River, Laurentide and Wayagamack all got their bumps. It is gradually being discovered that the large American publishers, frightened by a possible coal strike and a railway tie-up, hoarded up thousands of tons of newsprint against the possible emergency, and ten cents a pound for paper. This hoarded paper is now coming out, and the market, like the sugar, will soon be flooded with supplies. It will be interesting to note the high prices this year for some of these stocks, together with those of yesterday:

	High.	Yesterday.
Atlantic Sugar	164	64
Spanish River	124	92
Brompton	85	64
Abitibi	87	64

Here is a quote from The Globe of a fortnight ago, trying to hold up paper stock:

In the same circles [Montreal] it is regarded that the publication of recent propaganda directed to the end of lowering paper prices, if it has any effect at all, will be harmful to its originators alone, since the curtailment of output would most certainly result in still higher costs to consumers. The spectre of importations from Scandinavian countries or Germany causes little or no unrest.

And, day after day, for weeks, similar articles appeared in its financial page. You'd think The Globe had a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange, instead of a front pew in the uplift church.

All Trade in Tralee Forbidden by Police

London, Nov. 5.—The town of Tralee, Ireland, is fast approaching starvation in consequence of the recent police order forbidding the carrying on of business until two missing policemen are returned by the townspeople, says a despatch to The London Times from Dublin.

Trade is paralyzed, the banks and bakeries even being closed, and the condition of the people is becoming desperate. An additional military order forbids the holding of fairs and markets or assemblies of any kind within the three-mile limit.

The despatch adds that a deputation today waited on the military commander, who replied that as martial law did not exist he could not usurp the civil power.

HECKLERS BUSY AT RALLY FOR LEWIS; UPROAR PREVAILS

Apparently Organized Effort to Drown Speeches Fails to Succeed.

LYON BACKS LEWIS

Cries of "shut up!" "sit down!" "order!" "throw him out," and sundry other friendly and pleasant interjectory vociferations were hurled about promiscuously last night by two contending factions at the Major Alex Lewis-Conservative meeting in St. Paul's Hall. Uncharitable persons might have termed part of the proceedings as "rough house" and the hecklers as "hard-boiled," but, however that may be, it is a fact that there appeared to be an organized attempt on the part of a certain portion of the audience to disrupt the meeting and prevent Major Lewis from stating his case clearly.

The Conservative-Hydro candidate had just risen to speak when one "gentleman" in the audience jumped to his feet and demanded that Major Lewis retract a statement made at a former meeting that James Higgins, the Soldier-Labor candidate, was allied with James Simpson and, therefore, a red Bolshevist. Major Lewis replied that he would answer any questions after he had finished his speech, but this did not appear to satisfy the hecklers. He started to speak again, and was similarly interrupted by another. This kept up for several minutes, while Hon. Thomas Crawford, chairman, was calling, unheard, for order. "Sit down if you know what's good for you," he kept shouting, and finally succeeded in getting a semblance of order, altho this disturbing element kept interjecting remarks all thru the candidate's speech. At its conclusion they started again.

Ashamed of Simpson.

Heckler—"Do you think Higgins is a follower and advocate of Jimmy Simpson?"

Lewis—"I know he is. He was nominated by Simpson and the Independent Labor party, which favors Sovietism."

Heckler—"And by returned soldiers."

Lewis—"If they stand for Simpson and his creed, then I put them in the same category, too." (Cries of Hear! Hear!' from the Lewis supporters and hissing and booing from the disturbers.)

Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A., who defeated James Simpson at the last provincial election, managed to soothe to some extent the sensitive feelings of the Higgins coterie by declaring that he was proud of them in that they did not want to have their candidate associated in the public mind with reprobates like

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

APPROVES TRADING IN WHEAT FUTURES, FORMS A 'CUSHION'

Former Director of U. S. Grain Corporation Opposes Price Fixing by Farmers.

MARKETING OF GRAIN

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Julius H. Barnes, former director-general of the U. S. Grain Corporation, today appeared before the marketing committee of seventeen of the American Farm Bureau Federation, offering opinions and suggestions on the subject of grain marketing and outlining major influences on price fluctuations on trading exchanges.

Mr Barnes said it was his conviction that the present system of grain marketing thru open exchanges by maintaining a highly competitive market at all times, worked to the advantage of both producer and consumer and that future trading was beneficial in that it furnished insurance for traders against destructive losses on commitments which would of necessity be taken in wider margins of profits without exchange hedging.

Touching upon recent declines in wheat prices, which some agricultural interests have claimed are unwarranted by the existing supply and demand, Mr. Barnes said that the wheat producer had "escaped the full effect of deflation," because of the "cushion" found in future trading.

In answer to a question as to whether it would be feasible for producers to market their own crops, Mr. Barnes said the present system maintained a lower trade toll between producer and consumer than would be possible in any system which eliminated hedging, and that in his opinion any organization of farmers for price-fixing would not be decreed just by the public.

First among constructive suggestions submitted by Mr. Barnes was that "exact and accurate information on all phases that effect marketing and price, both national and world wide, verified and endorsed by an organization, in whose judgment the producers have confidence," be given farmers to aid them in determining values.

The falling off in domestic demand and not the importation of Canadian wheat was largely responsible for the recent depression of wheat prices, Mr. Barnes declared, saying that during the first four months of the current crop year preceding Nov. 1, the mill consumption of United States wheat had been 50,000,000 bushels less than during the same period last year.

GROSS EXTORTION BY COAL INDUSTRY

Unless Prices Are Cut U. S. Senators Will Introduce Bill to Regulate It.

New York, Nov. 5.—United States Senators William M. Calder and W. E. Edge, members of the senate committee on reconstruction, in a joint statement here today, announced that "unless the coal industry reforms itself and cuts prices to a reasonable figure by December 6," they will introduce a bill for the "most stringent regulation of every branch of the business."

The senators declared they do not undertake to say "that this individual is a profiteer and that this one is not, but the coal industry as a whole stands self-convicted of practicing gross extortion on the whole public of the United States.

"We are both opposed to government regulation as a policy," the statement said, "but the government must assume responsibility for its people, and we will recommend a bill for the entire control of the industry just as far as possible under the constitution unless prices are materially reduced to the public by December 6."

THREE BIG POWERS SIGN AN AGREEMENT REGARDING TURKEY

Price of Paper Will Be Lower

Montreal, Nov. 5.—With definite information lacking as to the prices at which contracts for newsprint paper will be received for the first quarter of 1921 to United States consumers, it was stated semi-officially here today that 6½ to 7 cents a pound, or $130 to $140 a ton, has been decided upon by the Canadian producers to be applied on United States export business.

Official information on the above lines will be forthcoming in a few days' time.

OFFICER DIRECTED THE GRANARD RAID

Eye-Witnesses Describe Burning of Houses in the Town.

MACHINE GUNS USED

Granard, Ireland, Nov. 5.—The sacking of this town on Wednesday night by uniformed men ranks with the recent raids at Balbriggan, Mallow and Tubbercurry, according to accounts given to the Associated Press by eye-witnesses today. The damage, which was carried out systematically, is said to have been under the direction of an officer and was part of an extensive raid across County Longford after the murder of several policemen in the district, Sunday and Monday.

Eleven lorries, which made up the raiding party, stopped first at the village of Edgesworthstown, where several houses were searched and a man riding a bicycle was shot. Next Granard was visited and 13 buildings were burned there.

The last village raided was Ballinaree, adjacent to Granard where the raiders ran into an ambush of volunteers, losing three men killed and five wounded. They then were forced to retire.

The raiding party entered Granard at 11.30 o'clock Wednesday night and proceeded immediately to the police barracks. All but two of the lorries were placed at strategic positions to prevent a surprise attack. Operating in two parties the men went methodically about the work of destruction.

At the town of Longford, the correspondent was told, eight soldiers accom-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1).

MANY DETECTIVES SEEK CLUES IN WOODBRIDGE

"Certain Liveliness" is Aftermath of $13,000 Bank Robbery.

Woodbridge, Ont., Nov. 5.—(Special)—If a census of the town were taken at present it would show inflated figures, so numerous are the detectives in town since the robbery of the local branch of the Royal Bank. The bank is understood to have more than one sleuth at work locally trying to get a clue to the $13,000 mystery, the provincial department is represented, and Pinkerton men are reported to be also here.

There are no new developments tonight, but the townsfolk are keyed up in expectation of something resulting from all this "pussyfoot" activity.

ARRESTED 200 SINN FEINERS.

London, Nov. 5.—Soldiers and police, says a Central News despatch from Cork, surrounded an assembly of Sinn Feiners near Macroom last evening, and arrested about 200 of them. No further details are given.

Britain, France and Italy Undertake to Support One Another in Maintaining Spheres of Influence — Those of Last Two Defined, But Britain's Left Vague—Equality in Trade Provided For.

Paris, Nov. 5.—Great Britain, France and Italy have signed a tri-partite agreement in which they undertake to support each other in maintaining their "spheres of influence" in Turkey. The limits of the areas in which the respective special interests of France and Italy are recognized are defined by the same document.

This agreement, it developed today, was signed at Sevres on August 10, the day the public ceremonial of the signing of the peace treaty with Turkey took place. Altho the agreement, it is explained, is not considered a secret one, it nevertheless has never been made public until now, after a lapse of nearly three months since the signing. Under its own terms the document was to come into force and be published at the time the Turkish peace treaty should go into effect. This date is still an uncertainty.

In connection with examination of the text of the agreement, now available, attention is being called here to the fact that while the treaty defines the spheres of influence of France and Italy—recognizing the special interests of France in Cilicia and the western part of Kurdistan bordering on Syria, and of Italy in southern Anatolia—the British spheres of influence are not only undefined, but are not referred to. This has raised the question if the agreement is susceptible of the interpretation that the British interests may be held to extend to any or all the remaining parts of the Turkish empire.

It is noted also that while the agreement does not take the form of an alliance, it nevertheless pledges the contracting powers to "render diplomatic support to each other in maintaining their respective positions

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3).

ASQUITH ATTACKS REPRISAL CAMPAIGN

Unofficial Attempts Being Made to Solve the Irish Question.

London, Nov. 5.—In a speech at Cardiff, Wales, tonight, former Premier Asquith declared that evidence that servants of the crown were being allowed, with virtual impunity, to engage in a campaign of organized outrage was overwhelming and irresistible. An appeal to parliament, he said, was useless.

Alluding to statements attributed to him, advocating a separate navy for Ireland, the former premier explained he never intended that Ireland should have anything not granted the great dominions and he would make it an absolute condition that the imperial navy should always have free access to all Irish ports.

Should Ireland be ill-advised enough to start her own navy, added Mr. Asquith, it must be under conditions agreed to by all the dominions at an imperial conference.

Two interesting, altho unofficial, attempts are being made to solve the Irish question, it developed today. The first of these is an effort by influential political quarters to induce the government to communicate with the Sinn Fein members of parliament in order to try to reach a practical agreement and prevent the ruin of Ireland.

The second is that three coalition members of parliament will formally propose a plan for withdrawing the military in Ireland to strategic centres and allowing the local authorities to take the responsibility for the preservation of law and order with the eventual view of negotiating a political settlement of the problem.

HOUSE WILL OPEN ON JANUARY 18

Government Anxious to Get Business Thru by Early Spring.

The Ontario legislature will be called together on January 18 so that the session may be concluded early in the spring, permitting the U.F.O. members to get back to their farms for the busy season.

While no order-in-council has yet been passed fixing the date, it has been unofficially agreed to.

The usual ceremony with its attendant pomp and time-honored customs, will mark the opening.

CHAOS STILL REIGNS ON SUGAR MARKET; MORE PRICE-CUTTING

Tendency Strong Toward Lower Figures—Dealers Unable to Agree.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT

Montreal, Nov. 5.—(Can. Press)—Chaos still reigns in the sugar market here with a strong tendency towards lower prices. There is no understanding of any sort as to prices between refiners, wholesalers and retailers. Of the latter some were selling at 15 cents and others went all the way up to 19 cents a pound.

The statement was made that the Atlantic Sugar Refinery had again broken its price for granulated sugar down to 15 cents from 15½ yesterday, whilst the report was also current that the Dominion Sugar Company had reduced the price for beet sugar from 14½ to 14 cents.

One of the largest sugar dealers here states that he had it on reliable authority that at least two of the big refineries had been selling granulated sugar in considerable quantities at 13¾ cents net.

REPUBLICAN GAINS NOW FIFTY-EIGHT

Democrats Have 138 Members, as Compared With 190 at Present.

New York, Nov. 5.—Congressional elections in three districts tonight had not been officially reported and with the uncertain trend that has taken place in the fourth and eighth districts of Tennessee, the Republicans still have a chance of adding to their record majority in the new house.

In the districts that have definitely reported the Republicans have elected 290, and the Democrats 138, including the two Tennessee seats which tonight were placed in the doubtful column. The others elected include one Socialist, one Independent, one Prohibitionist and one independent Republican.

Thus, the Republicans with 290 members as compared with 232 in the present congress, have made a net gain of 58 members by invading many Democratic districts and filling some vacancies, while the Democrats, with 138 members as compared with 190 in the present congress, have suffered a loss of 5. The miscellaneous representation of four, is the same numerically as that of the present congress.

FARMERS ARE ARMING.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 5—(Special).—Farmers in this district are suffering a serious loss as a result of the raids made by thieves on their turkeys, chickens and ducks. Some of the farmers are getting armed to drive off the offenders.

SPRACKLIN'S BOAT UNDER RIFLE FIRE

Occupants of U. S. Launch Make Target of Three O. T. A. Officers.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 5.—(Can. Press)—License Inspector J. O. L. Spracklin's motor boat was under fire yesterday afternoon nearing Fighting Island, the assailants being the occupants of another motor boat, evidently bound for the American shore. The inspector's boat, which was occupied at the time by Mark Heaton and License Officers Gurney and McCausland, was lying in mid-stream with her engine dead, when the other boat put out from the island and headed for the American side.

Fire at Canada's Officials.

When the boat was about half a mile within the American waters, the occupants opened fire on the official launch with high-powered rifles, but, owing to the distance between the "gun-boat" and the target, none of the shots struck the launch, altho some were uncomfortably close.

No clue as to the identity of the occupants of the American boat could be gained, and the officers were unable to give chase, owing to the fact that their attackers were in American territory.

MEN'S HATS AND OVERCOATS.

The greatest price reduction for years in men's overcoats and hats can be verified by going into Dineen's today. Every overcoat in stock marked down. A line of men's heavy winter ulsters and form-fitting overcoats, worth $45 and $50 is priced at $24.75. All men's hats in stock, including Christy, Heath, Tress, Borsalino and Hilligate's silk stiff and soft hats all marked at heavy reductions. Come in today and look over the prices. Dineen's store is at 140 Yonge street.

Yellow and White in a Canadian City

Chinese Sunday School Classes With White Girl Teachers and Their Effect Upon the Great Question af the Intermingling of the Two Races—An Interview With a Clergyman.

By BILLEE GLYNN.

THE interview printed herewith and others to come, with some of the most important ministers of Toronto, shows clearly the system of the churches of this city in taking up the Chinese It is the same in the four principal denominations—Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Anglican. And the ministers interviewed represent all four.

If the Presbyterians have more Sunday School classes of the Chinese than the others, it is because—as one of the heads of the Methodist Church told me with an air of not wishing to rob the Presbyterian Church of bay leaves, but desiring to do justice to his own—that the larger part of this work was assigned to them in common council of the various denominations.

Let this fact be remembered.

All are engaged in the same work, tho the Anglican Church uses the greater discretion and has only one class. In another city this might be different. In another city, too, it might be a denomination other than the Presbyterian which did major duty among the Orientals. For this conversion and English-teaching system of the churches for the Chinese prevails over Canada, flourishing to its widest bloom in Toronto.

It is the platform on which the Chinaman too often walks to the side of the white girl—the base of the whole evil of intermarriage and the friendly mingling of white womanhood and the yellow man.

The ministers will deny this, but most ministers are simple-minded. Their congregations will agree with the purpose of these articles to put a stop to a state of things so patent.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3.)