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# The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING MAY 13 1919

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KING STREET EAST, NEAR  
VICTORIA.  
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VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,062 TWO CENTS

## ALLIES PREPARED TO ADVANCE IF GERMANY IS STUBBORN

### District Trades Council Threatens to Involve Toronto in General Strike

**ACCEPT OR REJECT,  
NO MIDDLE GROUND  
IN PEACE TREATY**

First Exchange of Notes is Considered as Defining the Allied Position.

**DRAFT GERMAN PACT**

This Will Be Treated the Same as Teuton Plan for a League of Nations.

Paris, May 12.—The first exchange between Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the allies was considered a preliminary skirmish to the main battle and as disclosing the allied position as in effect:

Accept the treaty as it stands, or reject it, one or the other, as there is no middle ground.

This was the prevailing view in conference circles generally, after the four notes had been analyzed. The head of the German delegation was also thought to accept this construction, as reports were that he was giving his chief attention to the formulation of a complete treaty which he would present as a counter-project in about five days.

This counter treaty would be treated the same as the German plan for a league of nations, neither of which will be considered, the only question being the acceptance or rejection of the allied treaty.

The German League Project.

The German project for a league of nations, which the reply to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau said had been referred to a committee, had not reached the committee on the league of nations today, but members of the committee said it was generally known to have been drawn by Professor Schuecking of the German delegation, and that it was in the form of a general thesis on the merits of a world parliament which would seek to bring about the proportionate limitation of armaments of all nations on sea as well as on land, and an equality of economic conditions—bringing about a sort of economic brotherhood.

"The project," a member of the committee said, "has only academic interest, as the committee will not examine or consider it, for it has no purpose to let the Germans continue the allied project, which has unanimous support."

France is not in a mood to listen to Germany just now, the Journal des Debats says in concluding an article on the manifestations against the peace treaty by the German government and the German press.

The president of Germany, the editorial says, "protests against the peace terms and declares them impossible of acceptance. This attitude will be lost on us. The German usual, will yield only to force. During the time allowed them to make up their minds, they will try to persuade us to conclude peace upon such and such a basis."

"It is comical indeed, to see at a time like this the Germans seriously proposing to us a version of the league of nations and plans for the reconstruction of Europe. They should put them all back in the cabinets at Wilhelmstrasse."

**REWARD UNCLAIMED FOR McCULLOUGH**

Mrs. Kinsella to Appear on Reopening of Lavelle Case.

The \$1,000 reward offered for information leading to the arrest of Frank McCullough has not yet been paid out. Just when it will be claimed and by whom is not known, as at least three people saw McCullough before he was caught. McCullough called at Guard Amory's house when the guard was not in. He did not remain or in all probability he would not have been at large as long as he was. Within one hour from the time that McCullough was at Amory's house on Bathurst street, detectives were informed and securing the vicinity. He also visited a house in the west end and had a meal and leaving, his whereabouts, he was known to the police. At about a house in the east end, in which McCullough was captured, was searched, as well as some vacant premises around King and Bathurst streets. County Crown Attorney Greer intends to bring Judge Coatsworth before the trial of Vera de Lavelle this morning and placing Mrs. Kinsella on the witness stand.

Amnest Frank McCullough's belongings the police have found a long steel saw blade, which was hidden in a window when he escaped from the jail. Several of the shirts were buttoned off, and it is likely that the saw will be kept at headquarters along with other tools in the police collection which were used by crooks in different jobs they had pulled off.

**WILL NOT RECEIVE IRISH-AMERICANS**

Lloyd-George Reconsiders Decision, Owing to Agitation in Ireland.

Paris, May 12.—It is stated here that David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, has reconsidered his decision to receive Frank P. Walsh, Edward P. Dunne and Michael F. Ryan, representing American Irish societies. The reason given is the agitation which has arisen from the visit of the Americans to Ireland.

Lloyd George had previously agreed to receive Messrs. Walsh, Dunne and Ryan, the arrangement for the meeting having been made by Colonel Edward M. House at a luncheon that day at the residence of the British premier. Mr. Lloyd George, however, requested that the Americans remain in Paris until the following week, as, owing to pressure of business connected with the peace treaty, he would be unable to receive them earlier. It was expected the Americans would take up with Mr. Lloyd George the question of his receiving delegations from Ireland who were going to Paris.

**AUSTRIAN DELEGATES ON WAY.**

Geneva, May 12.—A number of Austrian delegates bound for St. Germain arrived at Buchs on the Swiss frontier this morning. They will take the Simplon express and are expected to reach Paris Tuesday night.

### All Arrangements for Advance If Germany Refuses to Sign

London, May 12.—Reuter learns that in the event of Germany not signing the peace treaty, which it regarded as unlikely, all military arrangements have been made for the allied armies to advance in exactly the same way as they would have done had Germany not accepted the armistice terms.

### ATTACK PETROGRAD FROM TWO SIDES

Anti-Bolshevik Forces Are Preparing to Operate from Finland.

London, May 12.—Further reports having to do with the reputed intention of anti-Bolshevik forces to make an attack on Petrograd, have been received from Helsinki, Finland. The Socialist newspaper published in Helsinki says that Gen. Rodziako, with 3,000 Russians, will march against Petrograd from the south shore of the Gulf of Finland, while Gen. Judentich, with 3,000 men will attack from the Onozet district on the north.

A Helsinki despatch to The Svensk Dagbladet, relayed here, says that 20 British warships are expected at Helsinki, probably to watch the Bolshevik fleet, while a Reuter despatch from Helsinki, dated Saturday, announces that British Admiral Cowan, on board his flagship Curacao, has arrived there and has been entertained by Gen. Mannerheim, the Finnish premier.

A Helsinki despatch to a Stockholm newspaper, received on Sunday, reported that entente forces were preparing for an attack upon Petrograd with Helsinki as a base. It was stated that 50,000 troops were expected to take part in the operation, and that French cruisers were lying in the Gulf of Finland off Helsinki.

### COALITION GOVERNMENT PROPOSED FOR ONTARIO

Rumor at Hamilton Says Overtures Have Been Made to Liberals.

Hamilton, May 12.—A special despatch to The Hamilton Herald from Toronto says: "There is a move on foot to form a coalition government in Ontario. It is said that the Conservatives do not like their chances in an appeal to the country, and that they are making overtures to the Liberals for a union government. One of the prominent Liberals said to have been approached is Sir John Gibson, Hamilton, who, under the proposal, would be invited to take a seat in the cabinet."

Inquiry here among Liberals drew no exact information as to the above report. But one Liberal said he knew under former Ontario government a very determined effort was made to get Sir John Gibson into the arrangement; and that it was just about pulled off. Sir Adam Beck might have something to say about such a proposal. Sir John Gibson as attorney-general in the Liberal governments before Sir James Whitney came in was the chief manipulator of the private power companies of Ontario.

**THE NEW WORLD AND ITS DUTIES.**

The German shake of world-wide domination has been scotched; in its place a lot of submerged nations and peoples are to be allowed their liberty and are organizing as new states, or as self-governments, without kings or dukes, without aristocrats, without a military ascendancy. They start again free. These are the two main blessings of the war. Freedom and democracy has come to many.

Next in value, of even greater and more permanent value, is that those who are to work the land, farmers, gardeners, dairymen, stockmen, these are to be allowed to own the land they occupy on—most reasonable terms of purchase. This applies to Great Britain, where the war was well under way before the war began. The large estates of nobles are to be distributed all over Europe; in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia, the Balkans, Greece, and on thru what was Turkey. The farmer is to be a freholder in substance and in fact. With land holding will go the franchise; every man who holds or works land to have an equal voice with all others in the government of their country. Liberty, self-government, universal land holding to those who are on the land.

Next and equally important is the industrial reconstruction of the world; better pay, better homes, better housing for men and women who work; child labor to be lessened; organization of trades, co-operation and conference between labor and capital as to the conduct of many industries. Strikes will be replaced by conciliation more or less directed and controlled by government. There is to be democracy in factory control, in all kinds of services.

Also equally far-reaching is to be the elevation of the woman who has to carry the burden of humanity, of the race. The race owes most to her: she is to have better and more honorable treatment hereafter. Old age pensions may come.

Surely all these things more than justify the war, its cost, its unmeasured sacrifices.

The war has done great things and it puts new and greater responsibilities on every citizen. Unless each takes up his full share the war may have been in vain. There will be no room for the idler, whether an aristocrat or a laborer. To every one a task, and to the one filling that task better treatment, freedom, a voice in public affairs. The Kaiser has been the scourge of his own country and his own people; the cause of the betterment of the lives of many millions.

**District Trades Council Meet Tonight to Consider Strong Action—Metal Workers, Backed by West, Call Mass Meeting.**

The probabilities of a general strike are grave unless the movement among the district trades council at tonight's meeting influence the special session sufficiently to pass the buck to bodies situate outside of the city. A general strike through the Dominion is also a probability, the every effort is being made to avert such a contingency.

Last night's session of the Building Trades League empowered its executive to call a strike of all the unions in the building trades whenever it might see fit. On the other hand, it is not certain that unions numbered among the league are not autonomous in constitution and therefore able to act upon their own initiative. If so the Bricklayers' Union may be counted out of the league in this matter, as well as possibly one or two other bodies. It was decided in any event to draw every member out on strike nearly 15,000 union men will be involved in this section of labor alone.

**Left to Government.**

The meat cutters upon the telephone, Hon. Gideon Robertson, now in Ottawa, have declared to leave the settlement of the grievance of the drovers at the Union Stock Yards to the government, and all members of the union are expected to be at work this morning. Lou Bradshaw, business manager for the union, who has been declared to be at work this morning, Lou Fletcher, manager of the stock yards, and Mr. Fletcher expressed his opinion that the stockyard men will be in all members of the trade and, therefore, legally members of the union comprising employees in that trade. Mr.

### COOK IS ACQUITTED OF HUNTLEY MURDER; INSANITY PROVEN

Prisoner Will Be Sent to Institution for Mentally Deficient.

**EVIDENCE USELESS**

Judge Refuses Irregularly Gained Information by Detective Department.

Not guilty on the ground of insanity, was the verdict returned by a jury in the assizes last night against John Cook, the returned soldier who was on trial yesterday before Chief Justice Sir William Mulock on a charge of having murdered Mrs. Charlotte Huntley at her home on Campbell avenue on January last. Cook will be sent to an institution, an order for which will be made by his lordship today.

Prisoner's appearance in the box yesterday fully justified insanity which was pleaded by his counsel W. K. Murphy, Jun. Cook all thru the day showed not the slightest interest in the proceedings of the court, and frequently hummed and whistled to himself. His hands would stray underneath the seat of the dock, and then suddenly he would switch his eyes to the floor of the ceiling, then look down and grope for an imaginary something in the box. When the jury returned their verdict to the court, Cook sat impassively staring at the ceiling, and then after he was discharged had to be escorted from his apparent stupor to be led out of the court.

The question of the guilt of the prisoner hinged largely on whether he had at the time of the crime a proper appreciation of its nature and quality. Both Crown and defence produced expert medical testimony to show both sides of the case.

**Very Childish.**

Dr. C. H. Clarke, former superintendent of the Royal General Hospital and a prominent alienist, stated that he had examined the accused on April 23 and 26. He had been examined by Dr. Simon, a psychologist, and his responses to logical tests, and his responses to questions had satisfied him (Dr. Clarke) that the prisoner's mental condition was that of a very stupid and childish idiot, and he did not think either in response to a question from T. J. Agar, who acted for the crown, that Cook had any idea of the nature of his crime.

When asked a wordy argument he

### HAMILTON DOCTORS GET WEDNESDAYS OFF

Hamilton, May 12.—Wednesday afternoons and evenings during the months of May, June, July and August will not be the best time to contract influenza or housemaid's knee as the local medicals have decided that on those dates they will be any place but in their offices. The Hamilton Medical Society has approved of the half-holiday scheme, but medical services on those days may be secured by appointment. Accident and emergency cases will also receive immediate attention.

### AUSTRIAN BORDERS NOW DELIMITED

Council of Four is Sanguine That Treaty Will Be Completed This Week.

Paris, May 12.—The council of four spent the greater part of the day on the Austrian boundaries and completed the task of defining them this afternoon in a session with the foreign ministers. Such progress was made that the members of the council believe that the Austrian treaty may be completed this week.

The council decided to refer the German notes on labor and war prisoners to experts for consideration, instead of answering them at once, as it did with the first two communications from the German delegation.

The German delegation has handed to the council of four the German plan for a league of nations. This plan was drawn up by Professor Schuecking, and the principal feature is an international parliament composed of ten representatives from each nation.

### TORONTO GENERAL STRIKE SEEMS HIGHLY PROBABLE

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Seventeen Thousand War Medals and Honors Were Awarded to Canadians—Fifty-Eight Gain the Victoria Cross—Nearly Ten Thousand Officers in the Air Forces.

Ottawa, May 12.—The report of the overseas military forces of Canada, tabled in the commons this afternoon by Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, is a well bound volume containing 533 printed pages. It is a fairly comprehensive history of the activities of the Canadian forces during the war period, with definite data as to the strength of the personnel of the various organizations at the time of the signing of the armistice.

"I welcome," says Sir Edward Kemp, in a preface to the report, "this opportunity of expressing to the forces and in all capacities, my heartfelt appreciation of their magnificent achievements. Wherever a stern or a difficult task had to be performed, wherever the fight was fiercest, Canadian troops were in the forefront, by their valor, patience and skill" upholding and increasing a renown which will endure for all time.

"Further, I would express my thanks to those in charge of the administration and training of our forces, both in France and in England. By their efficiency and wholehearted endeavor our victories were made possible, and they conclusively proved to the world that the Canadian soldier imbued with the spirit of loyalty and self-denial, could be the equal of those who had made war a life-long study."

The succeeding pages give in narrative form the story of the inception, organization and record of the various developments of the Canadian force, are replete with information that make the report practically a history of the war. A large portion of the volume is devoted to a description of the various military operations in which the Canadian forces were engaged during the four years of conflict, with accompanying maps and explanatory notes.

Dealing with the Canadians in the Royal Air Force the report says it will no doubt be a matter of surprise to many to hear that over 3,000 Canadians have held commissions in the air forces. The flying service appeals strongly to the individual character of the Canadian, and in that service he was an outstanding success.

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Expense Nearly Twice Estimated—Comical Features in "Interest" Phase.

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### COPENHAGEN STRIKERS TIE UP SHIPPING

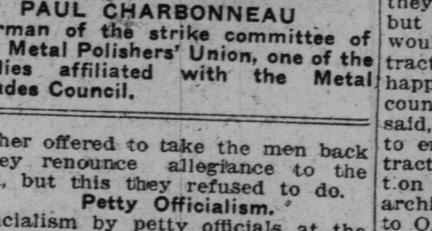
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**PAUL CHARBONNEAU**  
Chairman of the Metal Polishers' Union, one of the bodies affiliated with the Metal Trades Council.

Fletcher offered to take the men back if they renounced allegiance to the union, but this they refused to do.

**Petty Officialism.**

Officialism by petty officials at the Swift-Canadian Co. is said to be responsible for a certain amount of unrest at the plant on Weston road. The Union Stock Yards are said to be the centre of trouble, and these yards are alleged to form a part of the Swift-Canadian Co. O. E. Waller, general manager of the company refused to say anything about the situation. Lou Bradshaw, business manager for the Meat Cutters' Union, who has been complimented for his able conduct of the situation so far as the centre is concerned, stated yesterday that the matter would be settled without trouble. However, the situation has its danger points, and both Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor,

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### REPORT ON OVERSEAS ARMY TABBLED IN HOUSE BY KEMP TELLS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

**GOTHA HAS REFUSED WEEK OF MOURNING**

Seventeen Thousand War Medals and Honors Were Awarded to Canadians—Fifty-Eight Gain the Victoria Cross—Nearly Ten Thousand Officers in the Air Forces.

Ottawa, May 12.—The report of the overseas military forces of Canada, tabled in the commons this afternoon by Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, is a well bound volume containing 533 printed pages. It is a fairly comprehensive history of the activities of the Canadian forces during the war period, with definite data as to the strength of the personnel of the various organizations at the time of the signing of the armistice.

"I welcome," says Sir Edward Kemp, in a preface to the report, "this opportunity of expressing to the forces and in all capacities, my heartfelt appreciation of their magnificent achievements. Wherever a stern or a difficult task had to be performed, wherever the fight was fiercest, Canadian troops were in the forefront, by their valor, patience and skill" upholding and increasing a renown which will endure for all time.

"Further, I would express my thanks to those in charge of the administration and training of our forces, both in France and in England. By their efficiency and wholehearted endeavor our victories were made possible, and they conclusively proved to the world that the Canadian soldier imbued with the spirit of loyalty and self-denial, could be the equal of those who had made war a life-long study."

The succeeding pages give in narrative form the story of the inception, organization and record of the various developments of the Canadian force, are replete with information that make the report practically a history of the war. A large portion of the volume is devoted to a description of the various military operations in which the Canadian forces were engaged during the four years of conflict, with accompanying maps and explanatory notes.

Dealing with the Canadians in the Royal Air Force the report says it will no doubt be a matter of surprise to many to hear that over 3,000 Canadians have held commissions in the air forces. The flying service appeals strongly to the individual character of the Canadian, and in that service he was an outstanding success.

An interesting table gives showing the comparative strength of the imperial and Canadian railway construction forces on the western front at the close of the various years of the war. While on December 31, 1914, imperial railway construction troops numbered 1,476, the situation had so changed on armistice day that Canadian

### COALITION GOVERNMENT PROPOSED FOR ONTARIO

Rumor at Hamilton Says Overtures Have Been Made to Liberals.

Hamilton, May 12.—A special despatch to The Hamilton Herald from Toronto says: "There is a move on foot to form a coalition government in Ontario. It is said that the Conservatives do not like their chances in an appeal to the country, and that they are making overtures to the Liberals for a union government. One of the prominent Liberals said to have been approached is Sir John Gibson, Hamilton, who, under the proposal, would be invited to take a seat in the cabinet."

Inquiry here among Liberals drew no exact information as to the above report. But one Liberal said he knew under former Ontario government a very determined effort was made to get Sir John Gibson into the arrangement; and that it was just about pulled off. Sir Adam Beck might have something to say about such a proposal. Sir John Gibson as attorney-general in the Liberal governments before Sir James Whitney came in was the chief manipulator of the private power companies of Ontario.