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THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 13 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 13,973 TWO CENTS

# The Toronto World

## New Armistice Will Render Germany Unable to Renew War Lloyd George Explains Allied Non-Intervention in Russia

### LONG HIGH AND SLEEPING CLOSE AT CANADA'S CAPITAL

Office Seekers, Officers and  
Deputations Throng Ottawa  
to Overflowing.

### LIVING UNBEARABLE

Parliament Building Would  
Make Homelike Bunkhouse  
for Members.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Ottawa will soon have to hang out the sign, "Standing room only." It is already a problem where the senators, members of parliament and seasonal employees, numbering, all told, 1000 people, are to eat and sleep. The city is crowded now hundreds of people will be here seeking accommodations next week. Usually there is room at the top. In any city, however crowded, you can generally get a place to sleep and plenty to eat if you are willing to pay the price. But just now in Ottawa the most expensive hotels and apartments are densely crowded. The capital city is swarming with high-salaried officials, who are willing and perhaps required to live at the top of the heap. "Boards" and "committees" have multiplied beyond number, and extravagant salaries as a rule are paid. Fifty dollars a week seems to be the minimum wage, and you meet men here who own the country who are domiciled in Ottawa as officials or employees of this, that or the other board or commission at salaries from \$50 a month up.

Everybody Spending.  
"Spend and spare not" is the rule in Ottawa. Not long ago a woman was appointed to one of these commissions, and on arriving at Ottawa was asked whether she preferred a salary or a house. She replied that she preferred a salary. Possibly her answer was misunderstood, for she was told she would have to live at a certain expensive hotel. She would have preferred a less expensive abode, but, complying with the request of her superior officer. At the end of the month her government cheque and her hotel bill nearly balanced, but not quite.

This particular case may be unique and may have been the result of some misunderstanding, but the gentlemen officials on the various boards and commissions are living in princely style, and they are to be found in the clubs, the fine hotels and the most expensive apartments. How many they are and how much they get nobody is able to quite figure out, but they seem to be in the hundreds as the sands of the sea and rival the lilies of the field in their apparel. They dispense with the purple, but they enjoy the fine food, and like the rich man in the Bible, they dine sumptuously every day.

They are in an army of military officers who have to live up to their station. Some are domiciled at the Victoria Chambers, formerly the most lodging place for members of parliament and take their meals at the Bideau Club. Others augment the clientele of the more expensive cafes and apartments.

The Russell House, which gets the bulk of the commercial trade, has ways crowded, and it is not likely to offer a haven for the member of parliament seeking a home for the session. Some hotels went out of business with prohibition, including the Grand Union, and the balance have been reduced to a dazed condition.

And last night The Toronto Star, which has expounded the cause of the Rowell-Queen's Park twins, says that the man on the street in the St. Catharines election is convinced that the laborite (London) will carry the election.

When the Heavy Tragedians Meet.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.  
British and foreign mails via England will be closed at the Toronto General Postoffice as follows:  
Supplementary ordinary mail at 6 a.m. Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919.  
Friday, Feb. 14, 1919.  
Supplementary ordinary mail at 11 a.m. Friday, Feb. 14, 1919.  
Registered mail at 12 midnight, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919.  
Supplementary registered mail at 10 a.m. Friday, Feb. 14, 1919.  
Mails for the Canadian forces in Siberia to be despatched via Vancouver will be closed at the General Postoffice as follows:  
Ordinary letter mail, 6 p.m. Friday, Feb. 21, 1919.  
Registered mail, 5 p.m. Friday, 21, 1919.  
Parcel mail, 4 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 20, 1919.

### TERMS TO PREVENT GERMANY FROM RENEWING HOSTILITIES

Supreme War Council Will Demand Full Information  
Regarding War Material Now on Hand.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The supreme war council met at the foreign office at 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of reaching a final determination of the new terms of the German armistice. There were present, in addition to President Wilson and the foreign ministers of the great powers, Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig, Marshal Petain, Gen. Pershing and Gen. Diaz.  
A full agreement on the terms was presented in the report from the sub-committee, embracing military and economic members. The report was unanimous which indicates that economic measures figure in the new terms. This question came up in the recent sessions of the war council, when the extent of this war material was advanced as a reason for taking effective measures against the renewal of warlike activities.  
Before determining on any such step, it was considered desirable to request information, both as a means of dealing with the subject and as testing the good faith of the enemy in disclosing the status of his military equipment.  
Although no official communiqué was issued after the meeting, the Havas Agency understands that the council decided first to place Germany in a military situation where it would be impossible to recommence hostilities. It is pointed out that the enemy countries are preserving war material, permitting them to equip very rapidly an army of at least 3,000,000 men.  
The council decided, secondly, according to Havas, "to make Germany realize that we are the conquerors and that it is not a 'white peace' that we are seeking to impose on her."  
In case Germany submits with good grace, continues Havas, it is possible that the entire world will facilitate the resumption of sea routes of the world for the benefit of Germany. The council also had to examine the demand by the Poles that a clause be introduced into the armistice that the agricultural machinery stolen by the enemy should be restored.  
The council's program also contained questions of effectives and the raising of the blockade concerning Turkey and Bulgaria.  
An Armistice Conference Postponed?  
London, Feb. 12.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says the German armistice commission has been informed that the armistice conference has been postponed indefinitely.

### EXPRESSION OF VIEWS ON LABOR LEGISLATION

Peace Conference Commission Decides That Employers  
and Workers Alike Must Be Given the  
Fullest Opportunity.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The peace conference commission on international labor legislation met today, and at the conclusion of its session the following official communication was given out:  
"Article IV of the British official draft was carried, providing that at the proposed international labor conference the representatives of the government, the employers and work people should be entitled to speak and vote independently without regard to the views expressed by other representatives of the nation, with power to discuss the various questions arising at the state represented."  
"Hitherto, the delegates present at such a conference have represented the governments only, and the voting had always been by nations. It was felt, however, that in dealing with labor legislation, the employers and the workers must be given the fullest opportunity of giving free expression to their views, and that they could not do this if the delegates on each side were bound to speak and vote as a unit."  
"Article V was also carried, providing that the international labor conference shall meet at the capital of the league of nations, unless it decides by a two-thirds majority to meet elsewhere."  
It was learned by the World yesterday afternoon that the peace conference will be held in the city of Geneva, Switzerland, and that the date will be determined by the league of nations.

### TWO BY-ELECTIONS.

Orators, couriers, despatch riders and publicity agents pass and repass upon all the North Ontario concession lines. This is the by-election that was to have been fought in the dark till The World lifted the curtain. Now all is changed. So anxious is the government to get the ear of the electors, who are slow to attend the meetings of Major Cameron, that an entire page advertisement is inserted in The Weekly Sun, whose editorial writers are daily denounced in the Hearst press as the real leaders of the United Farmers of Ontario. The government is in a dazed condition.

### MUST SETTLE FIRST TERMS OF PEACE

Should Precede Organization  
of League, Says Speaker  
in British House.

London, Feb. 12.—The view that the terms of peace with Germany should be settled before the organization of a society of nations is dealt with was expressed in the house of commons this afternoon by Horatio W. Bottomley.  
The speaker declared that the government would lose a large part of its majority if it brought to the house the draft of a peace treaty which had to be accepted or rejected without alteration. The preliminary treaty, he said, should be initiated and then submitted to the peoples of each country.  
Mr. Bottomley said he was not sure that if that were done President Wilson would find that he spoke with such absolute authority for the United States. He said he supposed that in any case President Wilson on his return to America would find idealism taking a very practical form in securing food contracts throughout the world and "scooping the pool while we are talking about a league of nations."  
If there had been no disagreement at the peace conference, as has been said in the King's speech, Mr. Bottomley added, then the question of freedom of the seas had gone, the dominions were to be supreme regarding the German colonies, and the premier's promises as to indemnities were to be carried out, or "someone had said the pass."

CONFERENCE IN PARIS  
ON AVIATION MATTERS  
Paris, Feb. 12.—An international aviation conference will be held in Paris within a few weeks to outline recommendations to the society of nations in order to make possible the resumption of civilian aerial service between the nations.

### DEPUTY CHIEF WAS STILL ON PAY ROLL

Whiskey Was Issued in First  
Two Weeks of  
October.

### PROOF OF INTEGRITY

Thirty Gone From Eleven  
Hundred Shows Honesty  
of Police.

One of the important points to be brought out by the police commissioners, when the investigation is resumed today in the city hall of the missing liquor from Pape avenue division, is whether or not ex-Deputy Chief Archibald was still on the strength of the department when his son, Garnet, secured the six bottles of whiskey from Inspector Pogue. Ex-Alderman Garnet Archibald and Inspector Pogue were unable to give the date when the whiskey was handed out. Both, however, were sure that it was within the first two weeks of October, 1918.  
If this is so, David Archibald, senior, was still on the pay roll of the police department, and his resignation, which he tendered in 1918, did not start until October 17, 1918.  
The former deputy's resignation was accepted by the commissioners on July 1, and he was paid his salary until October 16, a customary procedure of the police board, in the case of all men with thirty years' service in, when they are retiring.

### OTTAWA INCLINED TO CREDIT REPORT

Borden's Refusal to Deny  
Rumor Points Strongly  
to Its Truth.

Special to The Toronto World.  
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—While there is no official confirmation of the report that Sir Robert Borden has been offered the position of British ambassador at Washington, there is strong evidence from here to place credence in it. In the first place the report appeared in The London Daily Express, Lord Beaverbrook's paper, and in the second place, Sir Robert himself, given an opportunity to do so, has not denied the report. Lord Beaverbrook is known to be very close in the councils of the administration, and it is not believed that his paper would make a statement unless it was properly based. Sir Robert has a habit of giving frank denials to anything which is without foundation, in the present instance he evaded the question by stating that he "had no observation to make."  
If the offer has actually been made its acceptance by Sir Robert as an honorable culmination to 22 years of public work would not cause surprise here. Sir Robert entered politics in 1892 and was appointed leader of the Conservative opposition in 1906. The ambassadorship to Washington is a highly honorable one, and if it has been offered to Sir Robert, the offer is a high compliment to the Dominion.  
Premier Borden is comfortably wealthy and with the exception of Lady Borden, has no domestic ties in Ottawa.

### STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Spears.	New York.	Boston.
Peelers.	New York.	Liverpool.
Regina.	New York.	Liverpool.
Stockholm.	New York.	Gothenburg.

### Get Building Under Way And Avoid Unemployment

The Canadian Lumber Yards and Many Other Businesses May Be Up Against American Competition—American Marble Now Beating Out Canadian Slabs.

Following up The World's article of yesterday, that the first thing to do was to get building under way, in order to help business, and to take care of unemployment in the building trades, a reporter had a talk with a number of the Canadian lumbermen now in session in this city, at their position meeting. They had not quite action on their minds.  
They have two worries. The big operator is troubled over delay in securing orders from England, and is ready to join hands with the United States dealer in an effort to clear the existing difficulties out of the way of business. The Canadian Trade Mission is trying to straighten matters out, but the lumbermen believe they must have their own representatives on the spot.  
The retail dealers, after four years of exceptional slackness, expect to see business liven up in 1919, tho it is still early in the year. They think the railway should be more considerate, seeing the favors they have received from government. But from all that can be learned from the dealers themselves

they cannot see their way to help activity in the building and repair trades by any cutting of price of material. Whether they are wise in this they will soon learn, because American dealers with the increase of unemployment in the United States will be seeking the Canadian market. Builders here may begin to look across the line for lumber as for other material. If they see cheaper stuff there, that's where they'll give the order.  
The World was shown over a Toronto marble job yesterday, where the American material being erected was laid down for 90 cents a foot against \$1.25 for Canadian marble.  
Quick Action Needed.  
What Toronto and the whole of the province needs is quick action by all lines of business that must contribute to the needed building activity. The lumber dealers may be the first to feel the impetus. But what are the cement men, the brick and stone, and sand and plaster men doing? Plumbers, sweeps, heating appliances, many

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1).

### "BLIND PIG" BOTTLES BEAR GOVERNMENT MARK

The police of Pape avenue, on raiding a "blind pig" in 62 Logan avenue last night, claim that most of the liquor seized by them had been obtained from one of the government vendors. On searching the premises they say all of the bottles of liquor found by them were wrapped in brown paper bearing the name of the Church street vendor.  
Late last night Inspector Reeves, with Plainclothesmen Walsh and Winters, raided the Logan avenue house, and arrested Arthur Osborne, charged with keeping liquor for sale. The police say that Osborne sold one of their "spotters" a glass of whiskey for 25 cents. While their man was there, the police, on finding out that he was being served with liquor, rushed the house, and seized a quantity of liquor.  
Some alcohol was found in one of the cupboards, but after a search of the downstairs of the house, the plainclothesmen found a trap door in the floor leading to the cellar. On making their way to the cellar they found a number of bottles of whiskey, Jamaica ginger, alcohol and strong beer, parcelled up in the paper used by the government vendors' store, and lined neatly on the shelf of a cupboard.  
In all, 12 bottles of whiskey were seized, six bottles of beer, two cans, each containing one gallon of alcohol, and a number of partly filled bottles of Beaver. Four men, found in the house at the time, were examined, but not taken into custody by the police.

### PROVISION FOR MORE EMPLOYMENT

Twenty-Four Million Dollars  
Appropriated by Ontario  
Government.

### FORTY THOUSAND JOBS

Hydro-Electric Commission  
Will Spend Nine Millions  
on Construction.

Twenty-four million dollars have been appropriated by the Ontario government for immediate reconstruction work in the province.  
Sir William Hearst, premier, made the announcement at the parliament buildings yesterday afternoon. In addition to the permanent value of the public works to be undertaken, Sir William Hearst stated that the relief of unemployment conditions was a dominating consideration.  
Nine million dollars is the minimum estimate of the amount to be expended by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission. The works specified will afford employment for about 40,000 workmen.  
The official Ontario government approximate statement showing the volume of additional employment these appropriations will provide is as follows:  
Buildings—New buildings and repairs to existing buildings in Toronto, \$655,500; new construction and repairs to existing buildings, as follows: Brockville, \$76,800; Hamilton, \$70,500; Kingston, \$110,900; London, \$104,500; Mississauga, \$82,500; Ottawa, \$118,850; Peterborough, \$17,000; Whitby, \$482,000; Woodstock, \$128,500; Ottawa, \$58,650; Normal schools, London, Hamilton, North Bay, Peterboro and Stratford, \$20,200; Guelph, \$12,100; other expenditure, \$139,400; new construction and repairs in northern districts, \$204,470.  
Highway Construction—Highway construction including work on provincial highway and county systems added to by the province, \$5,000,000.  
Housing—Estimated expenditure this season under housing scheme (25 per cent \$11,000,000 is available), \$6,000,000.  
Northern Ontario—Northern Ontario development, roads, buildings and other construction under Northern Ontario development branch.

### NEW CONSTRUCTION NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Expenditure of Sixty Millions  
is Approved by Dominion  
Government.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The Dominion government has consented, subject to parliament's approval, to an expenditure of about sixty million dollars for improvements and new construction to be done during the coming year on the Canadian National Railways, it was learned here today.  
Of the amount to be expended, \$20,000,000 will be required for rolling stock already ordered, and expenditure under this head may be increased to \$30,000,000. Betterments, extension of lines, and improvements, will probably require about \$20,000,000. It is also understood that some partially constructed lines in the west are to be completed, and in addition there may be some new lines built both in the east and the west.

### BRITISH PREMIER DEFENDS A PARLEY WITH BOLSHIEVISTS

Says Their Machinery is  
Brutal and Ruthless, But is  
the Only Machinery  
CANNOT INTERVENE

Unable to Disclose Figures  
Involved, But No Sane Man  
Would Advocate It.

London, Feb. 12.—Premier Lloyd George spoke again today on the general peace situation.  
The occasion was brought about by the Rt. Hon. Rupert Guinness, Unionist, asking whether the premier was prepared to press to the utmost reparation from Germany and also to make Germany pay to the full extent of her resources. He also pressed for more information as to the status of the British colonies at the peace conference.  
"We have had far too much of the particular panacea which America is supporting at the Conference," said Captain Guinness. Since the days of Mahomet no prophet has been listened to with more superstitious respect than President Wilson. Mr. Lloyd George began his reply by saying that reparation by Germany was the election pledge given by the government after considerable consideration by the cabinet. The government, he added, stood by every word of this pledge.  
Has Forfeited Colonies.  
The premier, defending the proceedings of the peace conference, said the government had been devoting its time to speeding up agreements. He was sanguine that a complete agreement would be reached concerning the German western boundary, but the eastern boundary was a different matter. Until the commission sent to examine the matter was reported, the allies would be in no position to make demands upon Germany. The conference was unanimous, he said, that Germany had forfeited all rights to her colonies.  
Mr. Lloyd George contended that, with regard to indemnities, the British government was in a position to appoint a committee to deal with this matter. He declared that there had never been any proposal advanced at the peace conference to recognize the Bolshevists. Russia was easy to negotiate about, but difficult to deal with. He admitted that the horrors of Bolshevism were so great that there was a sense of disgust when they came to deal with its leaders, but it was useless to bind their eyes to the real facts.  
Anarchy Without Peace.  
Russia represented an area over half of Europe, and nearly half of Asia, and he pointed out, if peace were not made, the whole of this immense territory would be in a state of anarchy, disorder and bloodshed. There would be no peace in the world.  
The Bolshevists, the premier declared, were assailing the allies' claims laid to their charge. The allies had given the anti-Bolshevist government financial support and assistance. Much of their equipment, new supplies, and improvements, were supplied by the allies, who were anxious to keep the rich territories of Russia out of German hands.  
If troops were to be sent to Russia, who should send them? America would send neither men, money nor material, and the work would fall upon the British and French.  
No Recognition of Bolshevism.  
The Bolshevist machinery in Russia was ruthless and brutal, but there was no doubt about its efficiency, and it was the only machinery there. Everybody in the east who had interfered in Russia had come to grief. There was no idea of recognizing the Bolshevists; it was quite impossible to do so as long as they were pursuing their present methods.  
It might be argued, he said, that the Bolshevist government was a product of the French revolution. He was unable to disclose the figures that intervention would involve, but, after seeing them, no sane man, he declared, would advise the allies, after five years of war, to undertake the enterprise. The Bolshevist military power had grown, while both England and Germany were too occupied to attack it, and it was strong.  
"If we won, how long should we occupy the country?" he asked. "And what guarantee would there be that, when we withdrew, a dependable government would be set up?"  
Would Be Brutal Policy.  
Referring to the alternative of allowing the British to burn the frontier of India, to parley with brigands, and even assassins, the Bolshevist could not last forever, and, in the meantime, he was informed that the threat of intervention was driving the moderate elements into Bolshevist hands. He urged that the allies must do their best in the interest not only of Rus-

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(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1).



The Plug Hat: I used to be an actor myself.  
Lochiel, Lochiel, beware of the day—  
The Fur Collar: Saturday or Tuesday?