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FAIRFAX COURT APARTMENTS, WIN  
CHESTER ST.  
Containing seven well-ventilated apartments  
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## TREATY MAY BE THROWN INTO POLITICAL ARENA IN NEXT YEAR'S CAMPAIGN

**Senator Lodge Makes Significant Utterance, and States That There Can Be No Compromise on Reservations Submitted—No Indication of Wilson's Intentions.**

Washington, Nov. 21.—Compromise efforts to ratify the peace treaty were thrown into the background today by developments strengthening the possibility that the whole controversy might be transferred to the political arena for a decision by the people in 1920.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and Republican leader of the senate, declared in a statement that there was "no room for further compromise," and urged that the reservations of the senate majority be carried into the campaign.

There was no formal expression as to whether a like stand would be taken ultimately by President Wilson and the administration senators, but it developed that the president's senate supporters had no doubt as to the subject for compromise by resolution of the senate in the new session of congress begins Dec. 1.

The declaration of Senator Lodge reversed the position of most of the Republican senators had taken toward injection of the treaty into political arena in congressional and official circles as clothed with an added significance by Mr. Lodge's conference with Will H. Hays, the Republican national chairman, just before the unsuccessful flight Wednesday for ratification with the majority reservations included.

Senator Lodge's Statement.  
The statement follows:  
"I have no especial comment to make. The case is very simple. After four months of earnest consideration and discussion of the reservations presented to the senate. They were purely American in their character, designed solely to Americanize the treaty and make it safe for the United States."

"Under the president's orders the follower of the administration in the senate voted against these reservations. It was also shown by a vote that there was a decisive majority against the treaty with the reservations.

"These reservations as presented to the senate will stand. There is no room for further compromise between the American and the super-government presented by the league. All I ask now is that we may have the opportunity to take these reservations before the American people. To that end final ratification alone would appear."

"I wish to carry these reservations into the campaign. I wish the American people to read and study them. They are simple. I do not see that there is one of them to which any American can object. I want the people to understand them and think of them in every household, on every farm, in every shop and factory throughout the land. Then let them decide."

## ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL SOON INEFFECTIVE

**Expect War-Time Regulations to Cease With Proclamation of Peace.**

Special to The Toronto World.  
Ottawa, Nov. 21.—No definite policy has yet been adopted by the government regarding the continuance in effect of orders-in-council after the proclamation of peace in December, with Germany and Austria. It is quite probable that the treaty with Bulgaria will be signed in time to include it in this proclamation of peace, and that there may be considerable delay in consummating peace with that country. It is not believed that the allies desire to retain in effect war-time restrictions for such an indefinite period as reconstructing the Turkish empire will require, and that immediate steps will be taken to remove all restrictions except those dealing directly with this only remaining belligerent power. The United States was expected to play an important part in the disposition of Turkey, and as a mandatory power for some of the present subject races in Turkey.

There was hope that the Bosphorus would be internationalized under the direction and supervision of the United States. The action of the United States senate in refusing ratification of the peace treaty has upset the allied power intention toward Turkey, and they must accept some new policy.

Waiting for Boen.  
In Canada the sentiment is convinced there is a general desire for the removal of all war restrictions. Immediately on the return of Sir Robert Borden the cabinet will consider this question, and there will be considerable disappointment if the orders-in-council, still in effect, are not cancelled immediately after the proclamation of peace with Germany and Austria. This will remove all trade restrictions and temperance legislation which was adopted in the several provinces.

## ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

Rome, Nov. 21.—Final results of Sunday's elections show the Socialists elected 156 of their candidates, the Catholics 161, the Liberals 161, the reformist Socialists 16, Democrats 23, Republicans 9, discharged soldiers 23, and miscellaneous 8.

## DRIVE 1500 REINDEER ACROSS CANADA'S WEST

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—Driving a herd of 1500 reindeer overland from Alaska to the west coast of Hudson Bay, thru a country difficult of passage and largely unexplored, is a feature of the scheme under which the North American Reindeer Company has, but recently secured from the Canadian government a permit to use for grazing purposes 75,000 square miles of land north of the Churchill River.

## LARGE COMPROMISE ON EIGHT-HOUR DAY; OVERTIME ALLOWED

**International Labor Conference Committee Will Publish Its Report Today.**

Washington, Nov. 21.—After two weeks' consideration, after many caucuses and changes on the eight-hour day, the committee of the international labor conference expects to publish its report tomorrow. As finalized, unless there should be still further changes in the interval the committee will recommend the adoption of a proposal of an eight-hour day and a six-hour week, with the provision that the eight-hour day may become a nine-hour day when by law, custom or agreement between employers or workers' organizations, the hours of work on one or more days of the week are less than eight. This provision has particular reference to countries where the half day Saturday is in force. A further clause which has been added provides that in exceptional cases agreements between workers and employers' organizations may extend the daily limit of working hours, but the average number of hours worked over the number of weeks covered by an arrangement must not exceed 48.

Overtime will be authorized in certain exceptional cases. Regulations are proposed, as well as the maximum hours of overtime pay is not to be less than time and a quarter.

**Japan's Attitude.**  
Japan is likely to agree on the basis of a compromise suggested by Mr. Barnes, government delegate from Great Britain. Under the arrangement Japanese workers would have a nine-hour day with an hour a day overtime permitted during the next five years. The arrangement would apply to industrial establishments generally. In the case of the silk trade, however, a ten-hour day would be permitted. Practically the whole of today's plenary sitting of conference was taken up with debate on the admission of the workers' delegate from Argentina. The majority report of the credentials committee favoring admission, was carried by 54 to 17.

## THANKED BY KING

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The thanks of His Majesty King George to overseas workers who volunteered during the war to work in British munition factories, and shipyards, has been received by the governor-general from Lord Milner, secretary of state for the colonies.

## 40,000 ABATTOIR USERS IF CITY CAN DEAL WITH U. F. O.

**Story of How Farmers Crossed the Rubicon in Co-operative Business and Opened Door to C. v. c. and Provincial Con. just O. P. c. s. e. r. o. m. Thru Constructive Policy for Municipal Abattoir.**

Toronto spent nearly half a million dollars on a civic abattoir that was intended to set a standard for the rest of the province. The city's meat supply at its mercy. The city, according to treasurer Bradshaw, has been losing a hundred and thirty dollars every business day to maintain an ineffective way in which Mr. Bradshaw says should be discarded.

The people who by referendum ordered the abattoir to be built are to be asked to vote on whether to continue an immediate loss in order to preserve the brake which the abattoir is believed to keep upon the rapacity of packers. But so far no really constructive policy has been ordered by the city council.

The U. F. O. C. is the United Farmers of Ontario Co-operative Company—a corporation of shareholders like any other corporation, but inspired by very different ideas. It is to be a great way and with some far as to whether capitalistic business would not succeed in strangling its influence.

Strangling on a rampage attempted—principally with binder twine—but that danger is past. Various wholesale organizations refused to sell to the co-operative farmers, but at last realized that the interlocking and moral forces of the twentieth century were too much for them. A unit that when thousands upon thousands of landowners banded themselves together for legitimate trading their ideas were respectable, their money not to be despised.

## U. S. WARSHIPS IN TORONTO HARBOR



Two United States submarine chasers are docked at the foot of Cherry street in Toronto harbor, where they are being supplied with fuel oil. Both ships fly American flags, fore and aft. They are of the type built by Henry Ford to cope with German submarines in war days.

## U. S. LIFTS EMBARGO ON WHEAT AND FLOUR

**Canadian Products May Now Enter American Markets Free of Duty.**

New York, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Embargoes on wheat and wheat flour will be lifted December 15, it was announced by the United States grain corporation today.

Lifting trade embargoes on both exports and imports followed the action of President Wilson in Washington today in signing a proclamation completely removing the embargo control which has been in effect for more than two years.

Control over embargoes first was exercised by the war trade board to protect the state's wheat crop. Mr. Wilson is said to have formally presented a definite proposal for settlement of wheat disputes which would send substantial benefits to work before the war.

Discussing the lifting of the embargo, Mr. Barnes said: "This is one step in the necessary construction of trade facilities broken by the war which must function when the grain corporation terminates its three years' control over the wheat trade."

**GOES OVERSEAS.**  
Ottawa, Nov. 21.—(Special)—Dr. Brian, M.P. for South, is to leave for Montreal. He will be medical officer in charge of 1,200 Chinese coolies returning home from France, and expects to be absent about two months.

## MINERS AND OPERATORS BOTH REJECT PROPOSALS OFFERED BY EACH SIDE

**Secretary of Labor Wilson Said to Have Formulated Definite Proposal—Suggests a Thirty Per Cent. Increase—Slate is Now Clean.**

Washington, Nov. 21.—Secretary of Labor Wilson stepped to the front again tonight in an effort to bring miners and operators together after a week of bitter fighting between the two sides.

Wilson is said to have formally presented a definite proposal for settlement of wage disputes which would send substantial benefits to work before the war.

Both sides united in asking him to join the joint sub-committee committees set up to study the proposals. The miners have definitely rejected a 20 per cent. wage advance, and the operators have finally refused to agree to a 30 per cent. increase, a seven-hour day, and a six-day week.

**PRINCE RECEIVES 'YOUNG NEW YORK' ON HIS WARSHIP**  
Thousand School Children Throng Renown—Flowers for Their Host.

New York, Nov. 21.—The Prince of Wales laid a wreath on the grave of Theodore Roosevelt today, and later presided over a function which would have had a particular appeal to the former president for one entire afternoon the young British heir was host to 1000 school children on board the great battle cruiser Renown.

**ARRANGE SPENDING OF SOLDIERS' GRANT**  
To Name Cabinet Sub-Committee During Coming Week.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—It is learned that a cabinet sub-committee will be named to work out the details of the plan for the administration of the forty million dollars voted by parliament on the recommendation of the special committee that inquired into re-employment problems to provide necessary relief for returned men during the winter months.

**Airplane Has Left London On Flight to Australia**  
London, Nov. 21.—The airplane Kangaroo, under command of Capt. G. H. Wilkins, and carrying a crew of four, left the House of Commons this morning on the first leg of a journey to Australia.

**MIGHT CAUSE FRICTION BETWEEN BRITAIN AND U. S.**  
London, Nov. 21.—The Saturday Review, commenting on the adjournment of the United States Senate, says: "We are convinced that the British and American governments are not in any way far from agreement on the present situation."

**MANY HAPPY RETURNS.**  
To W. K. Pearce, manager Dominion Bank, King and Yonge streets, born Nov. 22, 1862.

## DRURY SPEAKS OUT AGAINST OLD POLICY OF PARTISAN LEADERS

### A "Ring of Death" By I. W. W. Agitators

New York, Nov. 21.—The Morning Tribune publishes the following:

"Federal and police officials announced yesterday that they had discovered a plot by agitators of the I. W. W. and the union of Russian workers of the United States and Canada secretly to arm a body of 'red guards' in New York with a view to starting an open revolt against the prosecution of Bolsheviki, communists and their associates. It was said that evidence had been obtained that a fund of \$68,000 had been raised with a view to purchasing arms."

"Five extreme radicals, whose names are known, according to officials, were appointed to act as a 'ring of death' whose duty it would be to assassinate persons active in the running down and prosecution of anarchists."

"The members of the union of Russian workers disclosed the plans when they made it known that they believed their arrest was due to knowledge of the 'death plot.' The men deny that they were members of the 'ring of death.'"

### Provincial Prime Minister Denounces National Policy and Construction of National Transcontinental as Political Inincerities.

The election cry of 1911, "No truck nor trade with the Yanks," was a wicked and a false cry. I am a Canadian and the Canadian; but it is part of my religion that these two countries, lying side by side, having the same language, ideals and religion should live as brothers. The man who launches that cry is a traitor to his insidious things in our history since the party politics that was a selfish part—purpose to the most dangerous passions, but he human heart—national investigations that bathed the world in blood.

A crowded meeting of the Methodist church of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, which Premier Drury took place this statement last evening, rose and cheered him without restraint.

The premier announced his speech at the outset to be a short history of the farmers' movement in Ontario; but he digressed and made it instead a contrast of the political inincerities of party government, with the will to serve the whole community that dominates thru the Farmers' representatives in the legislature and experiment in government by a people's party.

**Dislikes Old N.P.**  
The other political inincerities of party rule in Canada, he declared to be the National Policy, and the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway.

"I was born," he said, "in the same year as the National Policy, and we took what the Scotch call a scunner to each other. We do not like each other. The National Transcontinental Railway was another of the political inincerities. Another was the cry that Laurier in 1911, which a Conservative described after the election as one of the best ideas ever struck in Canada since old Sir John died—the cry 'No truck nor trade with the Yanks.'"

Drury frequently bantered the newspaper representatives that he was perhaps talking too much, but he had his audience in sympathy with him from first to last, and they applauded loudly when he said that the people had no natural liking for politics when the farmers called him as their leader he would have been a coward if he had not set his shoulder to the wheel to do his best for the people's party.

"We will make mistakes. We are trying out an experiment in government, and we must make mistakes; but at least we will sincerely do our best. (Applause.)"

Dr. Root, president of the club, presided, and before Hon. Mr. Drury's arrival several of the up-to-date avocative songs and choruses were sung. There may have been a hint in one of them:

"By'n hard times comes a knocking at the door,  
Then my old Kentucky home, good night."

**U.F.O. History.**  
Premier Drury said the farmers' movement had its origin in hard times on the farms of Ontario. He told of the organization of the U.F.O. C. in 1909, showing in the attendance at the little Methodist churches and in the schoolhouses. It was not depopulation resulting from race suicide, but conditions that drove the people to the towns and the cities and from lack of marriages.

"I am glad," he said, "to be here tonight in the familiar atmosphere of a Methodist Church, for it is not the little Methodist Church that I would make the text of my address. It is the farmers' movement begun in the cause that depleted the little country church and the rural school. Schools in which, thirty years ago, there used to be eighty or ninety pupils, fell to ten, twelve, fifteen or twenty, and churches in which the pews held 200 or 400, fell off in like proportion."

Rural depopulation he traces to the economic system. The farmer who has a mortgage on the land and a mortgage on his farm, he said, could not be driven from his farm. They were to control the city had not been covered the individual ruralites were not to control their disheartening circumstances so they got together in an effort to control those circumstances by the farmers' movement. The newspapers were out of touch with them five years ago when four men met in Toronto on a Saturday afternoon to devise a scheme for bettering conditions.

Referring to the four men, Mr. Drury used the word "men," indicating that he was one of them, and he let it be known that J. Morrison, secretary of the U. F. O., was another; by referring to him in the following terms:

**A Word for J. Morrison.**  
The man who made the farmers' movement democratic from the start was J. J. Morrison. He has been the spirit and the inspiration of the movement. He is a man who had no purpose for self, for he is self-effacing, if I may say it that way. He is working tirelessly every night and day to do anything and everything he can for the betterment of Canada and to find means of salvation from the conditions that are driving them from the farms."

Premier Drury told how the movement grew from four to the 306 that attended the first convention in Toronto. He said it was one of the first direct actions and the first spirit of the organization. The co-operative movement began in a very small way. Now it is buying live stock for \$200,000, and has a selling business of \$2,000,000. Its success rests upon the co-operation of its shareholders. He himself sold a carload of lamb from his farm's side down here attending to the other job (laughter). After the co-operative movement came the political movement, looking to solve the problem of better rural life and better Canadian citizenship. The people on the farms, as the referendum showed, were ready for the opportunity of the ballot when it came. The movement was

### Federal Authorities Announce Plans Governing Their Distribution.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Details of the regulations to govern the distribution of memorial crosses to mothers and wives of Canadian soldiers killed in action are now available. The minister of militia, Hon. S. C. McBurnie, in the house of commons on Monday last, said that the issue of a memorial cross was proposed. This proposal has now been given effect to and the regulations submitted to the cabinet and will be in effect in the Canadian naval or military forces or who have been or shall be resident in Canada on August 4, 1914, served in the naval or military forces of his majesty or any of his allies. The cross will be issued only to the widow of a married soldier or sailor who was a member of an unmarried soldier or sailor. The preparation and examination of names and other details have been completed and the issue of the cross will commence to be made within the next two weeks. The cross will be an iron and a quarter square, and will be issued to the widow and includes as features the crown and a scroll, the maple leaf and the name of the soldier. It will be engraved with the name, rank and name of the soldier commemorated. Only one cross will be issued in respect of each soldier or sailor.

**Must Produce Proof.**  
If a widow or mother having been entitled to the cross has subsequently died, the cross will be issued to the next of kin. The cross will be issued in respect of each soldier who was (a) killed in action, (b) died while on active service, or (c) died or died from illness or from any cause while on active service, and was a member of the naval or military forces of his majesty or any of his allies.

In the case of members of the Canadian naval and military forces, the crosses will be issued automatically to the widows and mothers and in the case of deceased members of any of the allied forces, applications must be made, and the applications must be accompanied by certificates, proving the death of the soldier, his service, and the eligibility of the applicant.

The directorate of military estates will supply the last known address in the case of members of the Canadian forces, but where there has been a change of address, of which the directorate was not notified, relative entitled to the cross should make their applications, giving present address, with full particulars as to eligibility.

### ANOTHER BIG DAY.

The Drury Company, 140 Yonge Street, never had a better display than that being shown in their store today. Men's Hats and Overcoats are featured for today's selling—the prices are all tempting. Many lines much less than you expect to pay. Special lines of imported English Hats \$5.00. Other lines from \$2.75 to \$5.00.

Special showing of Men's Winter Overcoats, \$22.50 to \$65.00. Come in as early as possible. You will be surprised at the variety of new styles and all of exceeding good value.

**Canada No Issue Memorial Crosses Within Two Weeks**  
Federal Authorities Announce Plans Governing Their Distribution.

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