

FACTORY SITE FOR SALE

QUEEN ST. WEST, SOUTHWEST CORNER... 13 foot lane in rear. Light on 3 sides. Six houses on property carrying \$1440 per annum.

PROBS: Strong northwest winds. Fair and cold.

The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 13 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,398

TWO CENTS

Unauthorized Railway Strike Now Spreading in East Board of Commerce is Hotly Criticized in Commons

DEFEAT MOTION TO ABOLISH FEDERAL COMMERCE BOARD, BUT FLAY THE PROFITTEERS

Some Members Tell Commons Exorbitant Charges Should Be Hung—Col. J. A. Currie Calls for Restoring of Pensions to Striking G.T.R. Employees.

Ottawa, April 12.—(By Canadian Press).—The house today witnessed a curious debate. The subject matter was a resolution by Dr. Deslauriers of St. Mary's, Montreal, which in effect asked that because it had failed to improve the cost of living the board of commerce should be abolished.

Had Alternate Plan In his resolution, Dr. Deslauriers proposed that for the board of commerce a board should be set up in each province consisting of: (a) The mayor of the principal city. (b) A representative of labor. (c) Two members of charity organizations.

But it was reference in the resolution to the high cost of living which provided the main theme of discussion. Alphonse Verville (St. Denis, Montreal) would have price-regulating legislation introduced and profiteers put in jail.

Would Hang Profiteers "You would treat profiteers as you would usurers?" inquired Mr. J. H. Burnham.

"I would hang them," responded Mr. Verville in a determined tone which set the house laughing.

Major Power spoke of alleged profiteering in Quebec City in hay and oats, the government being notified but doing nothing, and in the matter of newspaper control, of the Hon. N. W. Rowell being "always anxious to do the best he can to help his friends."

Further contributors to the discussion—no member of the Farmers' party, by the way, taking part—criticized today.

Authorities Are Still Uncertain Whether He is Shamming Loss of Memory.

WAS ONCE DEPORTED

Altho Frank Hall has been identified by the immigration department as a man they deported in 1914 as an undesirable, the mystery is not yet entirely cleared up.

He was convicted in Jefferson, Indiana, of theft and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the reformatory, in 1908. Since then he has received three pardons in Canada.

He was deported to England, where he was born. This took place in 1914, and nothing further was heard of him until recently, when the immigration officials at Ottawa recognized his photo in the newspapers.

Judging by the documents which accompanied Hall to this country, Col. McVickers believes that the man reported to Argyle House in London, England, in hospital blues, stating that he was a Canadian soldier, wounded in France, and that he wished to return to Canada.

It seems that Hall complained bitterly of the treatment that he was receiving, and succeeded in convincing the authorities there that he was a genuine case. Having no record of the man in England, Argyle House concluded that he had really lost his memory in France.

French frontier on which Canadians served. Altho Col. McVickers could not state definitely whether the man's memory is really affected or not, he is convinced that his mentality is subnormal.

The history of Hall's criminal career bears this out, as all his offences were of a petty thieving nature, and show general weakness of character.

CANADA IS DRAWING MANY NEW CITIZENS

Ottawa, April 12.—During the calendar year 1919 a total of 117,833 immigrants entered Canada. During January and February of the present year 8816 more immigrants came to the Dominion. In the period from 1891 to December 31, 1919, the total number of immigrants entering Canada was 3,730,321.

MUST CLOSE CAMP AT KAPUSKASING, SAY LEGISLATORS

Generally Admitted the Soldiers' Settlement Scheme Declined Failure.

ASK DEPUTY DISMISSED

The soldiers' settlement camp at Kapuskasing has but few friends in the legislature last night when the affairs of the ill-starred colony were discussed.

Mr. A. Crockett (Wentworth South) said it would seem as if some one had wandered in looking for men in such a place as Kapuskasing. There and also it would appear, been gross mismanagement in connection with the scheme.

Mr. S. W. Swayze (Niagara Falls) thought the government should buy farms in old Ontario for the unfortunate Kapuskasing settlers and start them afresh.

Camp Was Good One M. Lane (Cochrane) said the selection of Kapuskasing as a colony could not have been better.

Mr. Hamilton, who is very idealistic as regards housing, started the lengthy debate by protesting against any delay in the appointment of a special committee.

The lady alderman spoke at length on the "human side" of the question. She referred to the over-crowding in many dwellings of the difficulty many mothers have of caring properly for the health of their little ones, and wound up with the problem of the working girl who tried to live respectably in a small stuffy room.

The committee could gather information along these lines, and also amass facts regarding town-planning," she said.

Ald. Plewman: "We had four committees at work in 1918. The result was that a commission was appointed to build houses and they are not building houses now merely because they desire to quit. Now there is talk of..."

THIRTEEN STATES FOLLOW SONORA

Have Severed Relations With Mexican Government, Says Authoritative Statement.

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, April 12.—General J. M. Pina, commanding the first division army of the Republic of Sonora, with headquarters in this city, stated today that he had received semi-official advices from Hermosillo, the state capital, to the effect that 13 states of the Mexican union had severed relations with the Carranza government.

The message came in the form of a telegram, and is signed by a member of General Calles' staff, and dated at general military headquarters, Pina said.

A proclamation has made its appearance on the streets here, calling the citizens to arms against the Carranza government. The proclamation is signed by the president of the municipality of this city, and "issued by order of General Pallas Calles, commander-in-chief of all forces of the 'Republic of Sonora.'"



CITY OFFICIALS SELL BREAD IN FRANCE TO KEEP DOWN PRICES Municipalities in the Seine and Oise districts in France sell bread at the rate of one franc per kilo (2.15 pounds) to prevent profiteering. Bakeries which refused to conform to this price were closed.

COUNCIL HOLDS UP HOUSING QUESTION TWO WEEKS MORE

Refers Back to Board Recommendation That Committee Be Appointed.

DEBATE ON PARK NAME

Toronto's city council bravely faced a considerable budget of business at the regular fortnightly session yesterday and conquered it in record time.

The principal matters up for consideration were the appointment of a special committee composed of members of council, to tackle the housing situation, and confirmation of the board of control's stand with regard to the municipal abattoir.

The housing situation came first. A two-hour discussion followed. Then the whole business was referred for two weeks for further consideration.

The board of control had sent on a recommendation to council that a committee comprising Aldermen Hiltz (chairman), Skyes, Hamilton, Plewman, Cowan, Mieskiel and Winnifit, be appointed to make a general survey and exhaustive examination of the conditions relative to the city's housing situation, and submit a report to council for consideration.

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Pulp Situation is Aggravated By Recent Freight Embargoes

New York, April 12.—Delegates to the forty-third annual convention of the American Paper and Pulp Association, which opened today, were experiencing difficulty in obtaining pulp and other raw materials, and that the situation had been aggravated by recent freight embargoes.

When the extraordinary meeting of the Grand Trunk shareholders was called in London in February to ratify the transaction with the Dominion government, a small group of shareholders were not notified.

Grand Trunk Deal Going Thru Reid's Bill Makes This Clear

Ottawa, April 12.—(Special).—Recent reports that the Grand Trunk bargain might be invalidated were set at rest today when Hon. G. D. Reid introduced additional ratifying legislation.

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KINGSTON PRODUCERS FIX PRICE OF MILK

Will Sell to Dealers During Summer Months at \$2.75 Per Hundredweight.

Kingston, April 12.—(Special).—At a meeting of the Milk Producers' Association a committee was appointed to investigate a proposal from the Kingston board of health for the establishment of a central distributing depot in the city and the pasteurizing of all milk sold.

The price of milk to be sold in the city was fixed for the months of May, June and July at \$2.75 per cwt., or slightly less than seven cents for a quart.

This will allow the dealers to retail the milk at 12 cents a quart, with a five-cent spread for overhead charges and profit.

This conformed to the finding of the board of commerce, which investigated milk prices in the city last year.

MISUNDERSTANDING NOW CLEARED UP

Britain Expects Note to Say French Will Evacuate German Cities.

London, April 12.—An authoritative statement issued tonight indicates that the Franco-British situation is even more favorable than represented by Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, in the house of commons today.

The statement intimates that a French note is expected, accepting the British view, and agreeing to evacuate the occupied towns rapidly on withdrawal of the German troops from the Ruhr, which has already commenced.

To Make Declaration Paris, April 12.—Unless Premier Millerand receives a message from London, which is considered probable, that the Franco-British situation with regard to the French occupation of the neutral zone in Germany has not been entirely cleared up, as it now is believed to be, M. Millerand will make a declaration in the chamber of deputies on the diplomatic incident between France and Great Britain.

The declaration, it is said, will be a long one and the notes exchanged between the two countries also will be read.

PROTEST ROAD ROUTE

Urged Proposed Course of Northern Provincial Highway Be Changed.

Strathroy, April 12.—At a meeting today of representatives from all municipalities along the route of the proposed northern provincial highway, in western Ontario it was unanimously decided to urge the government to designate the "Sarnia gravel road" as the most appropriate route.

The action of the meeting today comes as a direct protest against the northern route from Stratford to Elginfield and south to Ryckman's Corner, where the gravel road became the route as designated by the minister of public works.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR CREDITORS OF RELIANCE LOAN CO.

Depositors and Debenture Holders Will Likely Be Paid in Full With Interest.

WRONG-DOERS REPAY

That debenture-holders and depositors of the Standard Reliance Mortgage Corporation would likely be paid in full, with interest, that assets, as first listed as of doubtful value, had been found to be worth hundreds of thousands, and that claims had been made against directors for receiving money illegally, were some statements made by Official Referee J. A. C. Cameron at a gathering of Standard Reliance claimants yesterday in Osgoode Hall.

The French are taking too many measures and making an unnecessary display of force in the city, which has not relaxed the occupation. The complaints are directed against the banks, which have been placed in front of the railway station, and against the French bayonets of the marching troops.

One French officer said the citizens of Darmstadt were being dealt with as leniently as possible. "These people are too good-natured to cause trouble," he declared. "They are entirely different from the Prussians. The way to secure peace in Europe is to separate them from Prussia."

The French, in the opinion of observant Germans, appear to be settling down for a protracted stay. They have taken over numerous offices here and are fitting them up carefully with requisitioned furniture and have also taken over a handsome villa, formerly occupied by a banker.

Complain of the Hotel. The French officers are complaining of the hotel accommodations and are inspecting private houses, probably with a view to occupying them.

The Germans assert that a French general who is making his headquarters in a principal hotel, protested to the management that the German rugs in his room were not genuine. They say also that other officers went thru the hotel, picking out the best comfortable furniture and the best pictures for their suites.

The French are telling the people of Darmstadt, a German official asserted, "that if the populace is good, the French will remain a long time and give the residents security from the Prussians."

As in the case of Frankfurt, both the states and city officials are being interviewed by formal protests against the French occupation. The French at first stationed about 3,000 troops in Darmstadt, but a large number of those were withdrawn from the sleepy old town, especially the Moroccans, and sent to Frankfurt.

OPPOSE ANY FURTHER TAXATION ON TOBACCO

Ottawa, April 12.—In answer to a question by J. A. Ethier, in the house today, the government stated that petitions have been received against the imposition of any additional taxation on tobacco. Any tariff changes would be announced in due course.

Dublin Faces General Strike To Protest Prisoners' Treatment

Dublin, April 12.—The Mount Joy Prison hunger strike has now assumed the dimensions of a struggle between the government and the authorities. The government, however, cannot be moved from its refusal to enter into compromise.

Field Marshal Viscount French, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, again declined to intervene today, altho the appeal was made by the lord mayor of the city.

A general strike has been called for tomorrow in protest against the treatment of the prisoners, and it is expected it will be largely carried out. But the people will not be deprived of their bread and milk, for the necessary services are exempt from the strike order.

Transportation will be suspended. The strike is well timed, for tomorrow is the first day of the Punchestown races, and as the automobile drivers will join in the strike, there will be no way for the spectators to get to the race course.

The Dublin corporation endorses the strike. The lord mayor and the sheriff today sought an audience with the consuls of France and Belgium to present to them a protest to their governments, but the consuls refused to see them. The American consul has agreed to meet them tomorrow.

NEARLY THREE INCHES OF SNOW IN TORONTO

Almost three inches of snow fell in Toronto yesterday, according to the observatory figures, which show 2.9 inches. The lowest temperature was 30, and the average temperature 8 below the average for the day, in the official records. It is little wonder, then, that citizens are complaining that the 1919-20 winter seems to be without any winter facilities.

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OUTLAW STRIKE IS WANING ON MIDDLE WEST RAILWAYS; CENTRE SHIFTS TO THE EAST

Situation in Territory East of Cleveland Wears More Serious Aspect—Large Numbers of Strikers in West Returning to Work—Brotherhood Chiefs Optimistic of Eventual Break.

Chicago, April 12.—While the unauthorized strike of railroad employes which started in Chicago two weeks ago with the walkout of 700 switchmen on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, today appeared gradually to be waning in the middle west and the far east, the situation in the territory east of Cleveland took on a more serious aspect.

The centre of developments in the walkout of insurgents had definitely shifted to the east, where additions to the ranks of the rebel railroad workers had caused a serious stoppage of freight and passenger traffic, and the closing of several industries dependent on the railroads for supplies.

The situation in the Chicago yards showed a marked improvement. Reports from other large railroad centres in the middle west indicated that the crisis of the strike was past and that strikers were returning to work in considerable numbers. Officers of railroad brotherhoods, who have been fighting the strike since its inception, were confident that the breaking up of the walkout in the Chicago territory would be followed by a general resumption of work in other areas.

More freight moved into the Chicago yards today than on any day since the strike started, railroad announced. At the stock yards 229 cars of live stock were received and more than 9,000 employees who had been forced out of work by the strike returned to duty.

Packing house receipts included 4,000 cattle, 2,500 hogs and 4,000 sheep. This was a larger quantity than received any day last week. About 25,000 stock yards workers were still idle.

The Illinois Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the New York Central and other roads reported that cars again were moving in the switching yards and that embargoes had been partly lifted. These roads said they had enough men at work in the yards to take care of all cars coming into Chicago.

The general managers today declared that any negotiations were being carried on.

ACCUSED OF MURDER OF SPY SUSPECTS

Vienna, April 12.—An unnamed general has been arrested on a charge of murder by night, by the commission investigating military delinquencies. It was announced here Sunday. The officer, identified only as having held a high command during the war, it is alleged removed from civil arrest large numbers of persons held as espionage suspects and caused them to be summarily shot.

FRANKFORT CHAFES AT STERN MEASURES BY FRENCH FORCE

Complains of Tanks and Bayonets, and Says Other Cities Are Treated Leniently. STREETS ARE DESERTED

Frankfort, April 12.—Citizens of Frankfort are not permitted on the streets after 9 p.m. without special permits from the French occupational authorities, while in Darmstadt and other towns in the occupied territory the public is allowed on the thoroughfares until 11 p.m.

Apparently few residents of Frankfort possess night permits, and the streets are almost entirely deserted after 9 o'clock, except for the patrolling troops. The opera and theatre begin at 8 o'clock in order to allow the patrons time to reach their homes before 9.

Protests are heard on every hand that the French are taking too many measures and making an unnecessary display of force in the city, which has not relaxed the occupation. The complaints are directed against the banks, which have been placed in front of the railway station, and against the French bayonets of the marching troops.

One French officer said the citizens of Darmstadt were being dealt with as leniently as possible. "These people are too good-natured to cause trouble," he declared. "They are entirely different from the Prussians. The way to secure peace in Europe is to separate them from Prussia."

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Complain of the Hotel. The French officers are complaining of the hotel accommodations and are inspecting private houses, probably with a view to occupying them.

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As in the case of Frankfurt, both the states and city officials are being interviewed by formal protests against the French occupation. The French at first stationed about 3,000 troops in Darmstadt, but a large number of those were withdrawn from the sleepy old town, especially the Moroccans, and sent to Frankfurt.

NEW COMPANY ORGANIZED

A new company, the Standard Reliance Assets Company, Limited, has been organized, and will take over the transferrable assets of the old Standard Reliance Mortgage Company, Limited, and those with claims filed and admitted, have some statements made by Official Referee J. A. C. Cameron at a gathering of Standard Reliance claimants yesterday in Osgoode Hall.

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