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VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,054 TWO CENTS

CONFERENCE BUSY WITH STAGS ON ROAD TO EARLY PEACE

Allies Make Overtures to Italians || Belgium Protests Against Peace Terms

STRIKE THREATENS TORONTO MEAT SUPPLY—OTHER TRADES MAKE DEMANDS

BELGIUM DISSATISFIED WITH TERMS OF PEACE PETITION TO THE KING

Delegates Are Recalled From Paris to Consult with Cabinet—Memorial to Ruler Asks for Repudiation of Terms Which Do Country an Injustice—Telegrams to Delegation.

Brussels, May 4.—At the cabinet council yesterday afternoon, which lasted two and a half hours, it was decided to recall to this city the three Belgian delegates whose presence is needed at a further council to be held in the Royal Palace at Laeken, which will be attended by all members of the government and state ministers. At this conference it will be decided whether or not the conditions offered Belgium by the peace conference are acceptable.

The Catholic newspaper, Nation Belge, says it has information that Premier De Lathauwer told his colleagues at the cabinet session that Belgium is to receive immediately 2,500,000,000 francs in gold and that the allies are to relinquish the advances made to Belgium thus far of about 8,000,000,000 francs.

The paper also states that all materials requisitioned or destroyed by the Germans are to be returned immediately and that Germany is to give Belgium annually for a certain number of years, 3,000,000 tons of coal, representing 400,000,000 francs. It adds that payment by Germany of 100,000,000 francs in circulation in Belgium when the armistice was signed is to take place without the intervention of the allies and thus is to be considered an economic reconstruction of Germany.

A petition has been presented to King Albert by the national political committee, that he refuse to sign the peace treaty. This committee represents 100,000 members and 300 communes.

Would Gain Prestige.
The petition presented to King Albert declares the nation would gain prestige in the eyes of the world if her sovereign declined to attach his signature to a document which did not guarantee her rights.

"In the last few days," says the petition, "vast bodies have joined us. We who public opinion, which is constantly growing and which is impatient at the little which is offered us for the safety of Belgium and the dynasty. We beg your majesty to refuse to sign the treaty rather than accept terms which are a disgrace to the immorality of a peace signed without her."

"By sacrificing herself she would gain prestige in the eyes of the world, and the nations would demand that justice should be done here. We believe it would be better to risk having rather than abdicate our rights to the reparation and guarantees promised by most solemn assurances. In the midst of the nation's distress, we commit to your hands our desire and our confidence."

Paul Hymans, the Belgian foreign minister, has returned here, and will attend an important cabinet council.

A great patriotic demonstration was held at Antwerp today. The burgomaster and other prominent men made speeches, recalling the Belgian sacrifices for the allies, and demanding fulfillment of their solemn promise to Belgium.

Public Opinion Upset.
Public opinion in Belgium has been upset by the news from Paris concerning what is described as the unsatisfactory decisions reached by the peace conference respecting Belgium. Newspapers of all shades of opinion

GERMANS OBJECT TO SURRENDER OF COLONIAL EMPIRE

Delegates Will Ask That She Be Given Some Part at Least in Administration.

OTHER OBJECTIONS
Want Sarre Basin Back After Term of Years and Sovereignty of Kiel Canal.

London, May 3.—Reuter's learns from reliable sources that among the terms of the treaty to which the Germans will offer the most objection is that relating to the surrender of her colonies. They will urge that German East Africa, Togoland and Kamerun be left to her, and, upon refusal, will ask to be assigned some part in the future administration of the former German colonies, and that in any case Germany shall not be debarré from purchasing some Portuguese colonies at a future date should Portugal be willing to sell.

The German delegates will also ask that the Saar area shall revert to Germany after a term of years. They will oppose any proposal to deprive them of sovereignty over the Kiel Canal, while agreeing that it shall be free to the world's commerce. They will oppose any so-called Polish corridor, while guaranteeing to Poland the right of free transit both by rail and by the Vistula to Danzig, and while opposing any plan to deprive them of sovereignty over the city itself, will agree that portions of Danzig shall be reserved solely for Polish commerce.

BRITAIN ARRIVES WITH TORONTO MEN

With the 1st Machine Gun Battalion for Toronto aboard, the British ship, the *Clackmannan*, Quebec, on Sunday morning, the names of the soldiers will be found on page 2.

The troop trains will come to Exhibition Camp at 11.30 and 1.30 today.

The Baltic, with the 15th Highland Battalion, for Toronto, is expected at Halifax on Tuesday.

INVITED TO PARIS TO HEAR THE TERMS

Austrian and Hungarian Delegates Are to Arrive the Week After Next.

Paris, May 3.—The council of three has invited the Austrian and Hungarian peace delegates to come to Versailles the week after next to receive the peace terms relating to their respective countries. Reuter's correspondent is informed.

The council of foreign ministers met this afternoon to examine into the question of revivifying the Baltic provinces and Finland. The council also discussed the procedure to be followed in connection with the preliminary peace treaty.

The commission on Polish affairs of the peace conference this morning took under consideration the south-eastern frontiers of Poland.

THREE ARE KILLED IN AIRPLANE SMASHES

London, May 4.—An airplane in which Gen. Sykes, controller-general of civilian aviation, was making a flight, fell yesterday at Kenley and the pilot, Captain Scott, was killed. Gen. Sykes was badly shaken. A machine with former Naval Commander Leigh, a nephew of Lord Newton, burst into flames yesterday over North London. Commander Leigh was seen to crawl onto the wing of his machine and jump from a great height. His body was buried in the gravel of the garden of Sergeant Parry, who was also killed yesterday in a similar accident, at Manchester.

CANADIAN PRELATE APPOINTED

Reuter Cable.
London, May 4.—The pope has appointed Mgr. Bruchési, archbishop of Montreal, and Mgr. Larocque, bishop of Sherbrooke, assistants to the pontifical throne.

MEAT CUTTERS' STRIKE THREATENS FOOD SUPPLY

Three Thousand Men to Walk Out Today Unless Demands Are Granted—Machinists Stand Firm—Other Unions Restive.

The labor situation in Toronto has assumed a graver aspect, and unless the large packing houses of Toronto recognize the new organization, the Meat Packers' Association, organized under the A. F. of L., 3,000 men will walk out this morning at 10 o'clock. Approximately 3,100 men will be affected as follows:

Harris Abattoir, 850 men.
William Davies, 800 men.
Swift's Canadian, 600 men.
Gunn's Limited, 450 men.
Matthews-Blackwell, 300 men.
Fuddy Bros., 42.
Miscellaneous, 40 men.
Total—3,132 men.

Meat Supply Affected.
The meat cutters' strike will seriously affect the market at the Union yards, where nearly 4,000 cattle and hogs are listed for the big packing houses. Refrigeration, too, will be restricted, the engineers at the various yards having averred their determination to stand by the union which was responsible for the 8-hour shifts they had fought for so long. For this reason it is stated, in many quarters, that the food situation in and around Toronto will be very seriously menaced, the packers constituting a basic source of supply.

Recognition for Union.
Lou Braithwaite, business agent for the Meat Cutters' Union, stated yesterday that the issue between the men and the companies was well defined. The men demanded recognition of the union, and the company refused to grant it.

Claims Presented.
"We presented our proposed agreement to the different companies some weeks ago," said Mr. Braithwaite, "and gave them until May 1 to give it consideration. Our communications were ignored. We extended the time limit to May 4. In the meantime we wrote to Senator Robertson in the matter. He referred us to Mr. Compton, fair value officer in Toronto. Mr. Compton got in touch with the managements of the packing houses on Friday, and told us this afternoon they were willing to send five representatives in conference with this equal number of employees, each shop to select its employee representative. This is a 'shop' arrangement, which ignores trades unionism. This is the rock upon which negotiations have been stranded. Once the companies recognize our union, we shall leave the adjustment of our grievances to a board of conciliation. But not until they do so."

An Eight-Hour Day.
The suggested settlement presented by the union includes the principle of an eight-hour day, double-time for holidays and a dollar a day increase to all, the increase to date back to March 31, 1919. Under this agreement women would be paid the same rates as men for any work hitherto recognized as a man's work. The companies are also asked to guarantee forty hours' work a week to every employee under all circumstances.

Neither E. C. Fox of the William Davies Co. nor James Harris for the Harris Abattoir Co. had anything to say respecting the attitude of the men.

Machinists Stand Firm.
The strike of the metal trades workers is progressing with unabated vigor. The strike vote has been taken in the provincial centres, but the result has not yet been received at Toronto headquarters.

Other Strikes Threatened.
The transport workers of the three large railways, numbering 25,000 men, are expected to walk out on May 10, and the marine trades federation is expected to call a strike on May 7. Montreal and Toronto shipbuilding locals are not expected to support the federation, which claims

BUTTER SITUATION IS EXPLAINED BY MINISTER OF LABOR

Says Prices Higher Because "Supply Does Not Meet the Demand."

AMOUNT IN STORAGE
Tells Hamilton Meeting That Available Supply Ebbed Seriously in Month.

Hamilton, May 4.—Senator G. D. Robertson, minister of labor, in a letter to Russell C. Kelley, read before a meeting of city and country women held in the Royal Connaught Hotel on Saturday afternoon, to discuss the high cost of butter and the high cost of everything in general, summed up the problem by saying: "The present situation is due to the simple fact that the supply does not meet the demand."

While the letter also gave figures of the supplies of butter and margarine in cold storage, it did not soothe the city wives and the country cousins, with the exception of two women, who said "that they did not see anything in it." The following resolution was adopted:

"The high cost of living, which includes the cost of food, clothing and other necessities of life, is becoming so burdensome that we respectfully ask the government to appoint a commission, two members of which to be women, one a producer, and one a consumer, to investigate the cause, and give the public ample information. We further ask what amount of butter was in cold storage on November 11, 1918, and what amount on May 1, 1919, and to what countries butter has been exported?"

Butter in Storage.
In part the letter from Senator Robertson to Mr. Kelley, who called the conference read as follows:

"The total amount of creamy butter in storage on April 1, 1919, was 1,000,000 pounds and the amount in storage on March 1, 1919, was 5,670,954, so that you will note the supply decreased by 69 per cent. during the month of March.

"Supplies of dairy butter in storage were as follows: April 1, 1919, 116,983 pounds; March 1, 1919, 414,221 pounds, or a decrease of 71.73 per cent."

"The supply of oleomargarine on the same dates was as follows: 335,222 pounds as against 535,678 pounds, or a decrease of 37.43 per cent."

"It is to be noted that the total supply of creamery and dairy butter and oleomargarine in cold storage on April 1, 1919, represents less than 1-4 of a pound per capita of our population, and is about 76 per cent. less quantity than was in storage on the same date one year ago."

Not Due to Hoarding.
"It will therefore be readily recognized that there is not abnormal supply of butter or oleomargarine in cold storage, and that the rise in price is not due to hoarding."

"The real cause of the scarcity of butter at the present time is, I think quite plain. During the last year particularly, farm labor has been extremely difficult to obtain, and there is today 301,000 less milk cows in Ontario than was the case a year ago. Added to this, there is constantly increasing demand for butter, at high prices in foreign countries."

"The manufacturers price of oleomargarine has not been altered since last October, and this department would be glad to be advised of any retailers who are charging more than 40 cents a pound for oleomargarine."

Mostly to England.

The minister of labor in another communication pointed out that the greater part of the butter exported had gone to England, and that very little had gone to the United States.

Probably the most feasible reason for the present high price of butter was given by a farmer's wife, who pointed out that three gallons of milk only made one pound of butter that sold for 65 cents, but three gallons of milk would fetch 90 cents from the dairy.

PRINCE TELLS NEED OF BETTER HOUSING

Addresses Academy Banquet—Marshal Haig Makes Plea to Employers.

Reuter Agency.
London, May 4.—The historic banquet of the Royal Academy, suspended during the war, was revived Saturday. The Prince of Wales presided to the great national movement to provide adequate, sanitary and cheerful homes for the people. The prince said this evening need must be boldly faced and boldly handled.

Admiral Wemyss, first sea lord of the admiralty, said the disappearance of the enemy fleet was due to the splendid morale of the seamen, including those of the merchant service. He said the navy was suffering from a sense of injustice owing to inadequate pay.

Field Marshal Haig said no commander in the history of the war had been so ably and so joyfully supported as himself by all ranks of the British army. He said the pensions and labor departments were sympathetically coping with the problem of those mobilized. One heard of sad cases daily. For instance, one officer who had won the V.C., D.S.O., and M.C., was mainly trudging the streets of London in search of work. The field marshal begged employers to be patient with applicants for work, and help them learn the job.

REPORT THAT SIR EDWARD KEMP HAS SAILED ON THE MAURETANIA

London, May 4.—Sir Edward Kemp, minister of militia, sailed on the Mauretania yesterday. It is understood that his principal object is to make a statement at Ottawa regarding Canadian military matters in London.

STEAMER ARRIVALS

Steamer	At	From
Geo. W. Goethals	New York	Brest
Western Hero	New York	La. Pallon
Frederick	New York	Brest
Montcalm	Glasgow	St. John, N.B.
San Giovanni	New York	Genoa
Monzella	St. Nazaire	Boston
Peerless	St. Nazaire	New York
Santa Maria	St. Nazaire	New York
Rochambeau	New York	New York
Canopic	Gibraltar	New York
W. M. Burton	New York	Hull
Andromeda	Hull	St. John

MAY PRESENT TREATY AT END OF THE WEEK

London, May 4.—It is not improbable that the peace treaty will not be ready for presentation to the Germans before the end of this week, says Reuter's Paris correspondent, owing to the fact that several questions remain unsettled and also because the actual working document is taking more time than had been anticipated.

BRITISH MAILS

A British and foreign mail will close at the general postoffice, Toronto, as follows:

Regular ordinary mail at 6.00 a.m., Monday, May 5.

Supplementary ordinary mail at 11.00 a.m., Monday, May 5.

Regular registered mail at 12.00 midnight, Saturday, May 3.

Supplementary registered mail at 10.00 a.m., Monday, May 5.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IS INVITED TO RESUME CONFERENCE RELATIONS

Council of Three Sends Friendly Communication Designed to Remove Personal Element of the Controversy, and Pave the Way for a Territorial Readjustment.

Paris, May 4.—Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and President Wilson, composing the council of three, today sent a communication to the Italian government, inviting it to resume its place at the peace conference.

"The council's invitation is of such a nature that it is believed Italy will accept it, and that the relations temporarily broken off by the recent departure from Paris of Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino will be restored by the presence of Italian delegates at the conference before the treaty is delivered to the German delegates."

The council of three considered the Italian situation in its deliberations during the past two days, and finally determined upon an initiative of the friendliest nature. The terms of the communication to the Italian government have not been disclosed, but it is believed they seek to remove the personal element of the controversy, and to pave the way for a territorial adjustment when the relations are resumed.

Major Florio H. La Guardia, a member of the United States house of representatives from New York, who is an Italian by birth, after seeing Col. House today, said he believed the entire Italian question could be settled within 48 hours. He added that he was urging that pride should not

ORLANDO CONFERS WITH DIPLOMAT

Rome, May 4.—Premier Orlando conferred at length yesterday with Ellis Jones Griffith, former parliamentary under-secretary to the British home office. The interview is considered in political circles to have been connected with the departure of the Italian delegates from the peace conference. Mr. Griffith is understood to be communicating on the subject with the British delegation at Paris.

TO HEAL THE BREACH

French Ambassador Spent Some Time Conferring With Orlando.

London, May 4.—Telegrams from the Italian capital reporting the efforts being made by allied diplomats to heal the breach caused by the absence of Italy's delegation at the peace conference say that Camille Barrère, the French ambassador at Rome, conferred with Premier Orlando yesterday from 11.35 a.m. until noon.

A conflict of opinion is apparent among the Italian newspapers regarding a possible settlement of the Adriatic question. One Rome message says The Epoca understands a solution of the Italian dispute will be sought with France acting as intermediary. Another telegram, however, quotes The Giornale d'Italia as stating there is no foundation for this report.

NEW SHOW HOUSE TO COST A MILLION

Largest in Canada on Victoria, with Yonge Street Entrance—Start Work at Once.

A new theatre for Toronto backed entirely by Canadian capital are representing an investment of \$1,000,000 is to be erected on Victoria street between Shuter and Dundas with an entrance from Yonge street. It will seat 3,500 people and will be the last word in modern theatre construction. The men behind the project are: J. P. Bickell, N. L. Nathanson, Toronto; J. B. Tudhope, M. P., Orillia, and W. J. Sheppard, Waukegan, Ill.—all prominent financial men closely identified with the business life of the country and are also interested in the Regent Theatre, West Adelaide street.

The property acquired extends from 222 to 246 Victoria street inclusive, giving a total frontage of 132 feet. The Yonge street entrance was secured by purchasing the Britnell property at number 263, having a frontage of 25 feet. The Victoria street property was purchased from Messrs. Benn and Werden and is occupied by a row of old rough-cast houses.

The land on both streets cost \$600,000 and the theatre, it is reported, will cost \$400,000.

Start Work at Once.

It is proposed to commence work at once so as to have the theatre ready by the fall and the undertaking will give employment to a large number of men of all trades.

A pipe organ costing \$25,000 will be one of the features of the new theatre. It will be the largest of its kind in America.

Entering from Yonge street the plans call for a promenade thru to the theatre proper which will seat 2,000 on the ground floor and 1,500 on the mezzanine floor, making it the largest theatre in Canada. Europe as well as America has been searched for ideas to be used in its construction.

It is interesting to note that the undertaking is being financed entirely by Canadians with Canadian capital and Canadian workmen will reap all the advantages.

The name of the new theatre has not been decided upon.

Gen. Currie Headed the Parade Of Overseas Troops in London

London, May 4.—Residents of the west end of London turned out in force yesterday to welcome 11,000 overseas troops who marched thru the main streets and were reviewed by King George at Buckingham Palace. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland were represented among the troops. Every arm of the overseas armies was represented in the parade, while famous Canadian aviators flew overhead.

General Currie, of the Canadian army, with his staff, including Prince Arthur of Connaught, headed the procession. Each unit was headed by commanding officers and their staffs. The parade was one of the many demonstrations designed to announce the coming of peace. Thousands viewed the parade and special facilities for children were made.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

The Associated Press issues the following:

The Italian delegates to the peace conference, who left Paris almost abruptly when the members of the council of four, representing Great Britain, France and the United States, refused to grant Italy's full claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast region, have been invited to come back to Paris and resume their place in the peace conference.

Paris dispatches assert that by reason of this invitation it is believed the Italians will return to the French capital and the negotiations over the disputed points will begin again where they were left off. The claims of Italy are the chief outstanding points in the peace treaty. French and British diplomats in Rome for several days have been discussing the controversy with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle.

The invitation of the new council of three, it is understood, has in view the elimination of the personal element in the controversy and the paving of the way for a territorial adjustment acceptable to all when the conference are again together.

In peace conference circles Sunday was quiet. President Poincaré had the members of the cabinet before him and discussed with them the

preliminary peace terms. A meeting between the inter-allied and German credential commissions which was to have been held was postponed.

In Belgium the dissatisfaction over the awards to Belgium has resulted in a petition being presented to King Albert asking him to decline to affix his signature to the peace treaty. A cabinet council Saturday recalled home the three Belgian delegates for a conference, which is to decide whether the conditions offered Belgium are acceptable.

A big patriotic demonstration was held in Antwerp Sunday, at which demands were made for the fulfillment of the allied pledges to Belgium.

All of Munich, capital of Bavaria, is now in the hands of the government troops, except one section of the city. Two hundred persons are said to have been killed in the fighting for control of the capital. Another report says that 300 government troops met death near Munich when the Spartacists blew up the train on which they were travelling.

The situation in Budapest remains unchanged, except that it is asserted that the commanders of the Czech, Serbian and Rumanian troops have decided to surround the city and not occupy it.

On their eastern front the Bolsheviks are retiring in disorder. It is reported after being defeated by Siberian forces. There have been no details of the reported capture of Petrograd by the Finns.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2).