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The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING MAY 7 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,422

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G. T. R. Bill Meets Criticism in Senate, But Advances Stage
Germany Asks 21,500,000 Tons of Food and Materials

STILL DISSATISFIED WITH ALIEN CLAUSE OF FRANCHISE BILL
More Strong Criticism of Government's Amendment—Leave Matter Undecided.
CLAIM OF INJUSTICES

Ottawa, May 6.—(By Canadian Press)—The house spent a couple of hours on the franchise bill this afternoon, but no further clauses were passed. Debate turned on enfranchisement of women of alien enemy birth, naturalized by marriage to British subjects. Under the original bill, such women were not given the vote. The government brought down an amendment to meet their case, but it was criticized this afternoon as being insufficient. W. D. Ewart declared that the government was trying to reconcile two irreconcilable things, and moved that the whole sub-section in question be struck from the bill.

Protests from Opposition. There was protest from opposition members against the wife of a British subject being required to go before a judge to get certificates. "Naturalization of the British subjects carries with it naturalization of the wife," declared Lucien Cannon, of Dorchester. "You cannot have the husband of one nationality, the wife of another nationality and the children of a third nationality." Hon Hugh Guthrie replied that the government was willing to consider suggested changes in the language of the amendment. The amendment was still under consideration when the common rose. Charges Gross Negligence. Discussion on the sale of the ice-breaker "J. D. Haen," to Russia. William Duff declared he understood from a reliable source that Vickers, Ltd. who contracted to supply the vessel to the Canadian government for a million dollars, sold it to Russia for a million six hundred thousand. "This being gross negligence on the part of the present minister's predecessor." But (Continued on Page 6, Column 6).

PROVINCE'S CARS FOR JOY-RIDING?
Dewart Intimates Some Officials Are Disposed to Take Liberties.

Hartley Dewart, Liberal leader, in the legislature last night gave the government a little talk on economy in the matter of motor cars. He wanted to be assured that the cars owned by the province were not being used for joy-riding or private use. The government was asking about \$15,000 for maintaining the cars. The minister of public works said the public's cars were used for the public's business only. There were certain officials, perched Mr. Dewart, who used the province's cars to drive to and from home. The practice should stop. The minister was unaware that such a practice existed. It should be remembered, however, that the highways department had a large number of officials whose duties require constant use of cars. M. McEwain (Labor, Brant) wanted to know who gave the government whip the privilege of using a government car. It was all right for ministers to use public cars, but it was ridiculous if that privilege was to be extended to the whip. No answer was vouchsafed and the incident closed.

WILL PAY AT POLLS FOR IMPERTINENT MESSAGE
London, May 7.—The London Times publishes a cablegram received by Lord Northcliffe from "The Loyalty Coalition" of Boston, quoting a cablegram sent by that organization to Premier Lloyd George, in which the message of the American congressmen on the Irish question sent to the premier is termed "impertinent" and declaring: "These congressmen will pay at the polls for this middle-class interference."

PAR VALUE NOT YET FIXED, SAYS MORDEN
Montreal, May 6.—Col. W. Grant Morden, interviewed today on the point that no definite announcement had as yet been made in regard to the par value of the common stock, which, with the 7 per cent. non-cumulative securities, is to be exchangeable for the junior shares of the companies to be merged in the new \$500,000,000 British Empire Steel Corporation, stated that the question was still under advisement and that the opinion of the issuing of the common stock at a parity of \$5 or \$100 would be left to those exchanging their securities.

Fourteen Points to Explain Why Mme. Deschanel Refuses Hat

New York, May 6.—President Deschanel of France has refused to permit Mme. Deschanel to accept the \$5,000 hat offered her by 3,000 American milliners. The hat was made from material supplied by each of the 48 states and decorated with nine paradise plumes, each costing \$500. "Fourteen points," explaining why the wife of the French president could not accept the gift, were cabled by the Society for the Improvement of Millinery Art in France to the Millinery Jobbers' Association, in session here today. Some of the points are: Bad precedent—Paris only style centre. The United States took advantage of Paris during war. Americans dangerously resourful. Paris never produced so expensive a hat as \$5,000. Big & novelty as Eiffel Tower. Such gift is like carrying coals to Newcastle. America should not give away what it will not buy—paradise. America has no artistic atmosphere—nothing but colossal wealth. Rate of exchange gives America unfair advantage over Paris creators.

COUNCIL OF LEAGUE MAKES CONDITIONS REGARDING ARMENIA

Insists Boundaries Be Fixed and Free Port and Military Force Established.
FINANCE BY POWERS

Washington, May 6.—The council of the league of nations has refused to offer a mandate for Armenia to any power unless certain requested stipulations are embodied in the supreme council in the Turkish settlement. According to official information received here today, the league council, in a note to the supreme council, has insisted that the boundaries of Armenia be fixed; that a free port, preferably Batum, be accorded her; league council will be free to ask the new state be provided before the league council will be free to ask an independent power to assume mandatory powers over the country. The council of the league declares that no state should be asked to assume the burden of financing Armenia, but suggests assumption of joint financial responsibility by the powers. If the mandate should be offered to a small power, as has been suggested, it was said, provision for an international military force should be made in order not to inflict an impossible burden upon a country incapable of bearing it. At the same time, such an international force, it was pointed out, would give to all the powers an interest in the Armenian nation. The action of the council of the league, it was stated, was taken previous to the decision of the supreme council at St. Remo to offer the Armenian mandate to the United States. In requesting President Wilson to fix the Armenian boundaries, the supreme council is believed by officials to have shown a disposition to comply with that particular of the league's suggestion concerning Armenia. The direct proffer of a mandate contrary to the league's advice is taken by officials as indicating not so much a spirit of antagonism to the league by the supreme council, as a desire to fulfil the moral obligation to the United States, which the league has felt incumbent upon it in the Turkish settlement.

PENSIONS DISPUTE UP IN COMMONS
H. Cronyn Broaches Matter of Col. Peck's Resignation—Matter Deferred.

Ottawa, May 6.—(By Canadian Press)—At the opening of the house this afternoon, Hume Cronyn, chairman of the pensions committee, rose to make a statement regarding the resignation of Col. C. W. Peck of Skeena, and the letter which Col. Peck wrote upon resigning. This letter, said Mr. Cronyn, had appeared in the public press. He then proceeded to quote from the letter at some length, and to follow this quotation with a statement regarding the proceedings of the committee. Speaker Rhodes interrupted Mr. Cronyn to ask whether he was making an explanation on his own behalf or on behalf of the pensions committee. He warned Mr. Cronyn that there could be no reference to the proceedings of the committee of the house until a report had been made from that committee. Dr. Beland of Beauce, drew attention to the fact that Col. Peck was not in the house. He suggested that the matter be brought up on an adjournment motion, when the member for Skeena was present, when it could be debated. The Speaker finally requested Mr. Cronyn to withdraw his request and this Mr. Cronyn consented to do. The whole question will probably be threshed out on the floor of the house within the next few days.

STORE YOUR FURS. Call up Main 6832 and The Dineen Company will send for your furs and have them stored in their cold storage vaults during the summer. Furs are getting very valuable and the storage facilities of the W. & D. Dineen Co. protect you from any loss. The charges are very moderate, being 3 per cent. on the value of the garment.

CONCENTRATING TROOPS AT MEXICO CITY, WITH INTENTION TO TRANSFER CAPITAL. RAILWAYS BEING CUT

Washington, May 6.—Concentration by Carranza of troops at Mexico City caused rebel representatives here to believe today that might indicate the president's determination to gather about him a force sufficiently strong to enable him to transfer his seat of government. The obvious purpose of such concentration, it was explained, would be the defence of the capital, but, according to military experts, Mexico City is so difficult to defend that Carranza might be expected to employ the same tactics he did when Villa gained the ascendancy in 1914, and again set up his capital at Vera Cruz. It would be possible for Carranza to take with him Vera Cruz, or to some other point, the officials of the supreme court and a considerable quantity of supplies, money, but observers asserted, his position would then be no stronger than that of Villa or any other leader conducting independent operations. The possible success of such tactics, they declared, depended wholly upon a radical change in popular opinion.

CASGRAIN DOLEFUL ABOUT TAKING OVER OF THE G. T. R. LINE

Tells Senate There Will Be Deficit—But Agreement Passes in Committee. SAFEGUARD PENSIONS

Ottawa, May 6.—(By Canadian Press)—Every day postponed in the government's taking over of the Grand Trunk Railway was saving the country \$80,000, Senator Casgrain of Montreal claimed in the course of committee debate in the senate today on the bill confirming the Grand Trunk agreement. The bill passed the committee stage before the senate adjourned. Senator Casgrain forecasted that under government operation of the Grand Trunk System proper there would be a deficit of \$30,000,000 for the present year, and Senator Bostock said that the agreement was placing upon the country vast liabilities and responsibilities. He protested against the senate being asked to ratify the entire Grand Trunk purchase agreement, simply because there was a technical mistake in the meeting of the directors. To Safeguard Men's Interests. Senator Casgrain asked that the government should add to the agreement a provision that pension rights of Grand Trunk employees should not be affected by the strike of 1919, and Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of (Continued on Page 6, Column 3).

AMERICANS DISCHARGED FROM BRITISH ARMIES

Washington, May 6.—Forty thousand Americans, who in the early days of the war enlisted in the British and Canadian armies, have been discharged from the British reserve force by an order issued by the British war department and made public today by the British embassy here. Although the majority of these men were being carried on the British army lists as reservists, subject to recall in the colors in case of emergency. Japs and Russians Conclude Armistice at Vladivostok

London, May 6.—An armistice has been concluded between the Russians and Japanese at Vladivostok, according to a wireless message from Moscow.

No Reflection Intended Gen. McLean is Emphatic
In Statement Given out at St. John, N.B., He Declares His Record on Pensions Committee Has Been One of Strong Sympathy Toward Soldiers and Dependents.

Montreal, May 6.—Under St. John, N. B. date, The Montreal Star this evening carries the following statement from Gen. H. H. McLean, M.P., respecting the resignation of Col. Peck from the pensions committee and the cases which led up to it: "I am very sorry that Col. Peck has seen it fit to resign from the pensions committee, and that the pension committee should have been so unfortunate as to have received his resignation. The official stenographer's report shows what I said. It was that 'most of the private soldiers who married servant girls were in that class who were earning their living before.' I am sorry that I did not make any meaning clearer, but my intention in referring to servant girls was merely to mention them as illustrative of the class of independent, industrious young women who had been accustomed to earning their own living, and who, if not burdened by children, should still be able to contribute to their own support. In saying that it is my opinion that it would be better for any woman to have some occupation or objective in life. I do not think that I am disparaging any individual or suggesting class distinctions. When the statement referred to was made, I was opposing the giving of increased pensions, or full pensions to

MAY BE NEXT STEP TAKEN BY CARRANZA

Memorial Presented to Reparations Committee They Are Required to Keep Eighth of Population Busy.

Berlin, May 6.—The minimum imports needed by Germany for the year ending July 31, 1921, are given in a memorial to the reparations commission, as follows: Food and fodder, 5,500,000 tons; fertilizer, 300,000; coal, 2,000,000; mineral oil, 650,000; ores and metals, 2,500,000; wood, 2,500,000; raw textiles, 1,000,000; hides and leather, 150,000; miscellaneous, 1,500,000. This amounts to 21,500,000 tons, as compared with nearly 73,000,000 tons in 1913. The memorial points out the baneful consequences any reductions would have on the working population, as the workers in the above industries number 8,500,000, who, with their families, represent one-sixth of the entire population. The memorial places the total tonnage needed to import these materials at 18,500,000, or about one-quarter of that of 1913. Germany's pre-war mercantile shipping amounted to four million tons for this particular transport, and, therefore, at the same ratio for the 1921 imports about one million tons of German shipping would be needed. After the fulfillment of the peace treaty Germany will be left with only 300,000 tons and she would be obliged to engage 700,000 gross register foreign shipping. This, the memorial declares, Germany in her present reduced circumstances would be unable to do.

UP AND UP GOES PRICE OF WHEAT
St. Louis, May 6.—Cash wheat sold above \$3 in St. Louis today for the first time since the government took over the control of wheat in the summer of 1917. Red winter wheat No. 2 sold on the Merchants' Exchange at \$3.02 a bushel. The new high price was said to be due to a strong demand for export in a market containing but little grain because of the yardmen's strike. Only about 25,000 bushels of wheat of all kinds arrived here today, it was said.

U.S. Grain Exchanges Desire Removal of Bars, But Ask Government's Protection Against the Operation of Foreign Governments' Force.

Chicago, May 6.—Plans for re-establishment of an open market in wheat, following expiration of the wheat quantity act on June 1, will be discussed here tomorrow at a meeting of representatives of boards of trade, country and terminal elevator associations, grain buyers, exporters and bankers, called by Julius H. Barnes, wheat broker. "The open market, including trading in futures, was suspended early in the war at the request of Herbert Hoover, and has never been restored, even though government-guaranteed price for wheat remains in effect until June 1. The Chicago Board of Trade and other exchanges throughout the country desire to resume trading in futures, it is stated, but want assurances from the government to safeguard their market. They particularly wish, they state, governmental protection against the pool of foreign governments, which has been buying grain for export. Present exchange rules forbid a corner in grain in the United States, but unless the government will give its support, the exchange men say, there is nothing to prevent foreign governments from their pool, manipulating the market and unduly depressing prices at the expense of the farmers. The only way this can be prevented, the boards of trade will tell Mr. Barnes, is for the United States to notify the foreign governments that the embargo section of the Lever act will be applied if necessary, and that contracts executed in violation of American laws will be nullified. Pool's Immense Power. An estimate of the immense power of the pooled resources of all the allied governments was furnished early this year, according to Elmer F. Gates, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, when the allies by agreement remained out of the American market for four weeks. The resulting shortage of wheat, 50 to 70 cents in the price of wheat. The allies then came back and executed future contracts at the low price, the farmers losing the difference. The board also objects to the allies' practice of reselling the wheat purchased here at less than cost, according to Gates. Under the normal operation of the law of supply and demand, he points out, a high price for grain encourages more planting and the shortage that produces the high price is automatically remedied. Under the allies' practice, however, he says, the allied peoples get cheap grain and one effect of the high price is thereby lost.

NICKEL COMPANIES MUST DISGORGE
Liberal Leader Urges Government to Recover Arrears of Taxes.

Hartley H. Dewart, Liberal leader, in the legislature yesterday afternoon, called for prompt action on the part of the government, with a view to instituting proceedings against the big nickel interests to recover arrears of taxation. He has given notice of the following motion: "This house is of the opinion that it is the duty of the government to institute proceedings under the mining tax act to recover from the Canadian Copper Company (or the International Nickel Company of Canada, interested in the arrears of taxes properly payable by it (at \$40,000 per year), and that the necessary ancillary legislation be passed, authorizing the recovery of the arrears of the taxes to which it is entitled, and which have not been paid."

POLICE ARE NOTIFIED AGED MAN MISSING
Anxiety for his welfare is felt by the relatives of William Sinclair, aged 79, who was last seen at 33 on Yonge street yesterday afternoon. The old man went for a ride with his son in an auto truck, but the vehicle broke down and Mr. Sinclair decided that he would walk to the Metropolitan car home rather than wait for an auxiliary truck. He was put on the car by his son at 33 on Yonge street, but he did not get up until a late hour last night when he was unable to locate him. Fall and of slight build, Mr. Sinclair wore a brown overcoat, corduroy trousers and a brown fedora hat. Anyone having knowledge of his whereabouts is asked to communicate with his relatives, whose residence is 241 Hill street, and whose phone number is Hillcrest 5187.

Whipping by Kingston Police For Boys Who Play Truant
Kingston, Ont., May 6.—(Special)—Boys who play truant from school are to be given a whipping. Magistrate Farrell in juvenile court today sentenced one lad to be punished in this way. The punishment is to be administered by the police.

21,500,000 TONS OF IMPORTS NEEDED BY GERMANY FOR YEAR

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Open Market in Wheat By June First in Sight

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FRANCE HAS PLAN TO CONTROL ROADS BY JOINT BOARD
Council to Include Workmen, Chambers of Commerce, Deputies and Government. MAY SETTLE STRIKE.

Paris, May 6.—The strike of railwaymen, which has extended to the miners and dockers and to the metal workers in the Paris district, with the threat of a possible general strike, has caused the government to hasten its promised plan of reorganization of the railroads as forecast in the chamber of deputies on February 24 last. It is considered that this plan giving control of the transportation systems to a committee representing all interests, will furnish the probable basis for a settlement of the strike, which is a continuation of the May Day demonstration with nationalization of the railroads as its chief object. Unofficial details of the government's project show that it provides for a controlling council composed of delegates representing the technical and administrative personnel of the railroads, the workmen, chambers of commerce, parliament and the government. Under the plan this council would have authority to order improvements, and, if necessary, have the right to suspend the operations of the companies. The council's control was to cover operation of the roads and (Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

BRITAIN AVERSE TO POLAND'S ACTION
Giving Neither Material Nor Moral Support to Attack on Reds.

London, May 6.—Great Britain is not giving moral or material support to the Polish attack on the Bolsheviks. It is authoritatively stated that Great Britain stands on what Premier Lloyd George told the Polish foreign minister, Stanislaus Patek, when the latter was in London, that Britain looked with disfavor on Polish aggression, but was willing to help Poland if she were attacked by the Bolsheviks. There was no new conversation between Poland and Great Britain immediately prior to this offensive. Answering a question in the house of commons as to whether it was advisable to point out to Poland that the boundaries laid down by the supreme council could not be changed by fighting, Mr. Bonar Law, the government leader, said that Poland was fully aware of that fact.

THIS FARMER PLOWED LONELY FURROW IN LOCAL LEGISLATURE

U.F.O. Member From Lambton Alone Opposes Civil Service Bill.

Winnipeg, May 6.—The Manitoba Free Press tomorrow will publish the following special from Jackson, Miss.: "Governor Russell states that he has given no assurance, either verbally or in writing, that Mississippi will extend a welcome to the colony of 800 Mennonites in Canada who desire to move to this state; that he had the matter under consideration, and is therefore not prepared to say what he will do in the matter. The Farmers Against J. M. Webster (U.F.O., Lambton) thought the bill should be left for the present. It would cost the province \$400,000 to place the superannuation (Continued on Page 7, Column 4).

MISSISSIPPI MAY BAR MENNONITES

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PLAN MEMORIALS TO SOLDIER DEAD
Federal Committee Recommends Expenditure of Million and a Half Dollars.

Ottawa, May 6.—(By Canadian Press)—Memorials to Canada's fighting dead will be erected at eight historic battlefields in France and Flanders if the recommendations of the special committee on war memorials is adopted as submitted to parliament today. Representatives of Canada's returned soldiers, of Canadian colleges and architects societies and government officials have completed their investigations and submitted their proposals for war memorials. The total cost of the work is estimated roughly at \$1,500,000. Select Eight Sites. The committee has selected eight sites for the memorials. In Belgium, sites at St. Julian, Crest Farm, Passchendaele and at Hill 62, Observatory Ridge, have been accepted as gifts from the Belgian government. A site at Bourlon wood has been accepted as a gift from Comte de Flandre, major at Bourlon, and four other sites, at Hill 145, Vimy, at the cross roads of Bury, at Courcellette and at Hospital Wood between Caix and Le Quesnoy, have been acquired by the committee. It is recommended that \$250,000 be provided in the supplementary estimates this session to cover the cost of roads and of the competition for designs. Expect Drayton Will Bring Budget Down Wednesday

Expect Drayton Will Bring Budget Down Wednesday

Ottawa, May 6.—(By Canadian Press)—It is expected that Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, will bring down his budget on Wednesday. The definite date, however, has not yet been decided upon. Announcement in the house will probably be made tomorrow.