

CALL TREATY A COMPROMISE

By Capitalism And Imperialism Which Still Dominate European States.

LABOR AND SOCIALISTS

CRITICIZE THE TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATY.

One Paper Calls it a Peace of Oppression and Injustice—The German Delegates Are Divided.

London, May 9.—After the meeting to consider the terms of peace imposed upon Germany by the Allied and associated nations, the national executive committee of the British Labor party last night issued a manifesto declaring the treaty in some essential particulars "opposed to the declarations of President Wilson, of the inter-allied labor conference, and the Berne conference, and very defective from the standpoint of world peace."

"It bears the evidence of a compromise by capitalism and imperialism, which still dominate European states," the manifesto declared. "Any permanent denial of Germany of an opportunity to become a member of the league of nations must cause jealousy and unrest leading to further international disputes."

Other points criticized were the failure to give Germany representation on the reparations commission and the omission of provisions for a progressive limitation of armaments by the other signatories to the treaty. The manifesto protested against the permanent separation of the Saar Basin from Germany, and advocated a plebiscite in Malmédy and other contested territories between Belgium and Germany.

A Peace of Oppression.

Paris, May 9.—The Socialist press criticizes the peace conditions severely. One newspaper, for example, under the caption of "A Peace of Oppression and Injustice," says: "The capitalist and imperialist world as it exists could only produce a capitalist and imperialist peace, which prepares the way for another war. Between President Wilson's fourteen points and certain stipulations communicated to Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, there are hiatuses and contrasts which are too striking."

German Delegates Divided.

Paris, May 9.—The German delegates to the peace congress are considerably divided among themselves in their views on the peace terms submitted by the allied and associated powers. It was intimated today by a high British authority, a Ruter statement says.

Wipe Out Austrian Navy.

Paris, May 9.—The naval terms of the treaty to be presented to Austria, as they have been completed, entirely wipe out the Austrian navy. All the ships of that navy, large and small, are to be surrendered. Their disposition among the allies is to be adjusted later.

Germany Only Solution.

Berlin, May 9.—There is only one immediate solution—peace with Russia and the use of Bolshevik troops for Germany," Herr Geiselsberg, one of the German delegates at Versailles, is quoted by the Neue Zeitung as declaring, with reference to the peace terms submitted.

Looks Like Ontario Strike.

Toronto, May 9.—The local Strike Committee of the Metal Trades were advised yesterday by the machinists at the following points: Kingston, Ottawa, Goderich, Midland and St. Catharines, had voted to support the action of the Metal Trades of Toronto if needs be, in a general strike.

Cow Had Five Calves; They Died.

Benito, Man., May 9.—A cow belonging to C. Hall, a farmer here, gave birth to five fully developed calves last night in a pasture field. The calves died from cold before discovered. The weight of the calves was over 200 pounds.

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TEST FLIGHT BY THE SOPWITH PLANE NEAR ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.



SOPWITH PLANE IMMEDIATELY AFTER LANDING FROM TEST FLIGHT



HAWKER TALKING WITH GOV. HARRIS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

HAWKER (AT LEFT) AND GRIEVE (AT LEFT) DISCUSS RESULTS OF FLIGHT

GOULD FAMILY STARTS A WAR

George J. Gould, Executor, Charged By His Brother With Fraud.

DISPUTES OVER FORTUNE

TO BE AIRED IN THE NEW YORK COURTS.

Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, a Co-trustee, Declares That the Allegations Against Her Brother Are Inaccurate.

New York, May 9.—Geo. J. Gould, executor and trustee of the estate of his father, Jay Gould, was required under an order, signed by Supreme Court Justice Platt, yesterday to show cause why he should not be removed from office.

The application for the order, made on behalf of Frank J. Gould, another son, charges the executor with frauds and violation of the law, resulting in loss to the estate of \$25,000,000.

An affidavit signed by Walter T. Walker, Frank J. Gould's attorney, charged that the executor had perpetrated frauds "even upon his own brothers and sisters." It is alleged also that George J. Gould had committed "persistent and consistent violations of the law governing a trustee and acts contrary to the law and common honesty."

The allegations of Frank J. Gould were supported by Coudert Brothers, attorneys for the Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould, and by counsel for the children of the duchess, these parties joining in the petition for removal of the executor.

RECEPTION FOR NAVY.

London to Have Opportunity to Greet All Forces.

London, May 9.—In the House of Commons, replying to a question by Commander Bellairs, Rt. Hon. T. J. Macnamara, parliamentary secretary of the Admiralty, stated that a public reception would be given to Admiral Beatty and officers of the naval forces engaged in the war, as part of the peace celebrations.

Half of French Youth Gone.

Paris, May 9.—Capt. Andre Tardieu, head of General Commission for France war matters, recently announced that he had made an investigation into the number of French soldiers killed between the age of twenty and thirty-one. He found that fifty-eight per cent. had lost their lives. That is, that over half of France's youth has disappeared.

A Provincial-Wide Strike.

Toronto, May 9.—It was announced today that negotiations between the striking workers of the metal trades here and the employers are all off, and the representatives of the strikers say that arrangements for calling a provincial-wide strike will be announced immediately.

Renfrew Smelting Works Burn.

Renfrew, May 9.—The smelting works of M. J. O'Brien, Limited, were completely destroyed by fire shortly before noon yesterday. The plant had not been in operation for some time, but preparations were being made to start again.

GRIEVE (AT LEFT) DISCUSSES WEATHER WITH HAWKER.

In top picture in group the Sopwith plane is shown immediately after landing from test flight at Mount Pearl St. John's, Newfoundland, before its attempted flight of the Atlantic. Lower left-hand illustration is a view of Harry Hawker (at left) and Flight-Commander Grieve, discussing results of the test flight. The center lower picture is another of same aviators. Grieve (at left) talking with Hawker regarding weather conditions. In right-hand lower picture, Hawker (at left) is talking with Sir Alexander Harris, Governor of Newfoundland. The Irish terrier mascot named "Poch" is eating a biscuit from Hawker's hand, and a pure blood Newfoundland dog "Shiloh" is standing by Sir Alexander.

THE MAURETANIA DOCKS.

Brings 4,000 Men—Sir Edward Kemp a Passenger.

Halifax, May 9.—The Cunard liner Mauretania docked at Halifax this morning, with four thousand returning Canadian soldiers, made up of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 brigades of artillery or sledge batteries, one to twelve unit command of General Andrew McNaughton, D.S.O., and a few other details.

Among the ninety-one civilian passengers brought out by the Mauretania were Sir Edward Kemp, Canadian overseas minister of militia; Sir Charles Ross, Sir Darcy and Lady Daniels and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. Sir Edward Kemp vigorously defended Argyle House, Canadian headquarters in London, upon his arrival here.

Sir Edward Kemp said that out of the thousands of officers who had been attached to the Canadian expeditionary force, he did not believe a dozen could be found who would say anything derogatory of the work done at Argyle House. The facts of the matter were that the staff at Argyle House had accomplished a stupendous work under exceptionally severe difficulties. It was only a question of time before the problems precipitated, principally by the anxiety of the men to get home, would work out their own solution. It was this anxiety that got home more quickly than ships could be found to get them home which was responsible for the Kimmel Park riots. Lieut.-Col. W. E. Prosser, D.S.O., of Charlottetown, in command of No. 1 Artillery Brigade, returning on the Mauretania. Lieut.-Col. Magee, of St. John, is in command of the second brigade.

Among the officers with especially good records returning on the Mauretania was Major H. Doherty, D.S.O., of St. John, N.B., who commanded No. 1 Sledge Battery during the latter stages of the fighting, and for a brief period commanded the McGill unit.

ROBINETTE TO FIGHT

To Save the Life of Frank McCullough.

Toronto, May 9.—While the police authorities and detectives who figured in the capture refuse to divulge anything relating to the apprehension of Murderer Frank McCullough, it is believed that the information as to McCullough's whereabouts came from some one outside the detective department, and in this event the reward will probably go to that party. "We have not given up the fight," said T. C. Robinette, K.C., after hearing that McCullough had been retaken.

"I shall go down to Ottawa, I shall go myself, and with me probably will be McCullough's pastor, McCullough's escape was a big thing for him. The commutation of his sentence was being considered at Ottawa. Petitions on his behalf were pouring in. It looked as if a life-term would be substituted for the death sentence. Then he broke away. But so far as I am concerned the situation is unchanged. The arguments that applied when we were seeking to save his life before his escape are still true. I shall go on fighting for him."

GERMANY CANNOT REJECT TERMS

As a More Rigorous Blockade Than Ever Would Result.

WOULD FACE ANNIHILATION

IF HER STATESMEN TURN DOWN THE TREATY.

She is Already Reduced to Virtual Military and Naval Impotence—Courses Open to Her.

Paris, May 9.—That Germany will make known her decision regarding the peace treaty well within the fifteen-day time limit for discussion, was the opinion that prevailed in Allied circles here today.

Already reduced to virtual military and naval impotence, the Germans additionally face the prospect of economic annihilation if they dare to refuse the terms presented to them at Versailles. The blockade division of the supreme economic council, under direction of the "big three," has begun preparation of plans under which an even more rigorous blockade than obtained during the war will be clamped down on Germany in event of her defiance.

Three courses seem to be open to the German Government, as indicated by recent despatches. It may either accept the conditions of peace; reject them, or submit them to a plebiscite. Some time ago it was reported from Berlin that the machinery to carry out a national wide election has been prepared and that the people could be called upon to express their desires within forty-eight hours, in case the Government should not care to take the responsibility of making the situation now before the country.

No arrangements have been yet made for reception of the Bulgarian and Turkish plenipotentiaries.

The United States will not directly be concerned in the treaties with those two nations, since it was never officially at war with them. Nevertheless, American representatives are expected to urge that the same principles be applied to Bulgaria and Turkey as were accepted for the basis of the German and Austro-Hungarian pacts.

Likely to Answer.

Paris, May 9.—It is generally believed that the Germans will answer the delivery of the treaty of peace by proposals relative to certain phases of the document. A competent commission will examine the German answer, and if modifications are necessary the Germans will be notified. It is expected that in this rejoinder the enemy will be allowed four or five days to agree definitely to the whole treaty. It is, therefore, probable that from twenty-five to thirty days will elapse before the pact is finally signed.

Not the council of four and the council of foreign ministers resumed sessions this morning. The former is giving special attention to impending negotiations between the Allies and Austria, and the latter is discussing reports on boundaries of the former Austro-Hungarian territories.

The Chinese delegation has received cabled instructions from Peking not to sign the treaty of peace because of the Kia-Chau-Shantung settlement.

Fines Totalled \$4,400.

Brookville, May 9.—During the past month, inspectors Taber and Sykes, working under the Ontario Temperance Act, secured convictions against 24 persons charged with contravention of the liquor law. These convictions resulted in \$4,400 being paid in fines. Liquor valued at \$2,300 was seized by them.

Actor Dies While Dressing.

London, May 9.—While making ready for a matinee, Stuart Pigott, an American actor, died in his dressing room here yesterday. He was playing in the "Lilac Domino."

Over Half of Loan Subscribed.

Washington, May 9.—Victory Liberty Loan subscriptions to date total \$2,458,863,000, or fifty-nine per cent of the objective.

GERMANY MAY GET INDEMNITY IN END

Britain Lucky If She Gets Enough to Cover Damage to Property.

London, May 9.—The Morning Post devotes its principal editorial to the Paris despatch of Herbert Bayard Swope regarding the decision of the Council of Four upon the final reparations terms.

The Morning Post says: "The document has all appearances of authenticity" and proceeds: "The tenderness to German interests expressed in this agreement confirms our impression of the whole course of the Peace Conference—a peace with strategic terms against which Marshal Foch makes the protest of a soldier and patriot. We believe the reason to lie chiefly in the power of the International Financier."

"As for England, which has been badly represented throughout, she will be lucky if she gets enough even to cover the damages to her property. Indeed, it is rumored that some of our geniuses in Paris have been actually proposing to lend Germany money or to guarantee a loan, part of which Germany would pay back as indemnity. If this proposal were to succeed, we would arrive at a position that, in the end, she would have to pay an indemnity to Germany."

INFANTE OF SPAIN HURT WHILE SKIING

Slipped Down Snowbank One Thousand Feet Into Gravel Pit.

Berne, May 9.—Prince Alfonso of Orleans was injured seriously yesterday while skiing near Brunen, near Lake Lucerne. He slipped down a snowbank one thousand feet into a gravel pit. The prince was taken to a hospital at Zurich.

Prince Alfonso, who is an infante of Spain, is thirty-three years old and son of Prince Antoine of Bourbon Orleans, Duke of Galliera.

SAVED FATHER'S LIFE.

Seven-year-old Lad Attacked Bull With Pitchfork.

Huntsville, May 9.—The life of Edward Roley, a farmer, living near Emsdale, north of Huntsville, was saved on Monday by bravery and presence of mind of his seven-year-old son. While the farmer was in the stable a bull became infuriated, broke loose and attacked him, throwing him to the floor, cracking his breast and breaking several ribs.

The man's cries for help attracted the lad, who seized a pitchfork and attacked the animal. He drove the tines into the beast, blinding one eye, and finally so frightened it that it left its victim long enough to permit his escape. The boy was unharmed.

MISSING MEN FOUND.

Kidnapped Hungarian Ministers Confined in Convent.

Vienna, May 9.—The Hungarian Ministers Bolgar and Fenyoce, kidnapped by officers implicated in the counter-revolutionary plot against the Hungarian Government, have been discovered by the police in a Franciscan convent after forty-eight hours' confinement. The officers who took them to the convent told the guardian that they acted on the authority of the Austrian Government.

The mystery surrounding the 150,000,000 kronen taken from the legion has not yet been cleared, the officers having so far refused to disclose the hiding place of the money.

ALLEGED CRUCIFIXION.

Canadian Leaves For France and Germany to Inquire.

London, May 9.—Captain F. Richardson has left for France and Germany to investigate the alleged crucifixion of a Canadian sergeant by the Germans during the war. Captain Richardson has been engaged in collecting trophies for the Canadian forces. He will make it a duty on this visit to establish the authenticity of the alleged outrage, which has been made the subject of a has relief executed by Captain Dermont Wood, A.R.A.

BITTER FIGHT TO GET FIUME.

Act as Mandatory Until 1923, When City Reverts to King.

Paris, May 9.—As a basis of resuming participation in the peace negotiations, Premier Orlando accepted a proposal that Italy accept a mandate for a mandatory of the league of nations until 1923, after which Fiume will revert to Italian sovereignty.

UNUSUAL BIGAMY CASE.

Woman Charged With Marrying Son of Her Husband.

Hamilton, May 9.—An unusual case of bigamy was heard by Magistrate Jella, when Lucinda Williams was charged with having married the son of her husband, William Williams. The son has gone by the name of Melvin Downey Ross, because he had been named after a stepfather. On evidence that the older Williams had a wife at the time he married Lucinda, she was acquitted.

NO PRIVILEGES FOR DEFAULTERS

Bill Provides For Their Disqualification For Fifteen Years.

THOSE SENT TO PRISON

OR ARRESTED AND WHO SERVED ARE NOT AFFECTED.

Hon. Arthur Meighen Explained to the Commons the Act Respecting Disqualification Which He Introduced.

Ottawa, May 9.—In the House yesterday afternoon Hon. Arthur Meighen explained on the first reading the act respecting the disqualification of military defaulters.

"This comprises those who failed in their military obligations under the Military Service Act," said Mr. Meighen. "The bill provides for the disqualification for 15 years from holding office under the Crown from being a member of Parliament, or Senate, or from voting in any Dominion election, of these defaulters. But those who have been sentenced and have served their sentences, those who surrendered under the amnesty proclamation, or those who were apprehended under the M.S.A. and actually served afterwards in the forces, or those who have satisfied the terms of legal convictions, become relieved of this disqualification."

Sir Sam Hughes said: "Does this include defaulters under the Department of Justice as well as under the MILITIA Department?" Hon. Arthur Meighen—"Yes."

Shipbuilding Policy.

When the House went into supply on the estimate of the Marine Department, Hon. C. B. Ballantyne proceeded to outline the shipbuilding policy of the Government.

He declared when Great Britain commanded all the ships of Canada, as well as her own, he came to the conclusion it was time to have the specie of our own."

"The Government thought it a sounder policy to build steel ships instead of wooden ships," he declared, "and that was the reason why no wooden ships were built."

There are three reasons why Canada had to build ships. The first was on account of the war, the second because Canada had to extend her export trade, and thirdly because of the extended transportation service.

The Government has 45 steel ships in course of construction. The places where they are being built are: Two at Welland, 8 at Montreal, 4 at Collingwood, 6 at Vancouver, 2 at Lewis, 2 at Halifax, 1 at Kingston, 2 at Sydney, 4 at Port Arthur, 2 at Prince Rupert, 4 at Three Rivers, 2 at Victoria and 4 at Vancouver.

These make a tonnage of 264,050 tons," said he, "and the value of the contracts placed is \$55,000,000. Up to the end of August 29, 1918, 100,000 was paid out and we are asking to-day \$30,000,000."

Of these boats, 25 are to be in commission this year averaging about four a month. The speed of 8,100-ton ships is 11 knots, 10,500-ton ships 13 knots, and the small ones about 8 or 9 knots.

TO SELL ELEVEN WARSHIPS.

Britain Will Dispose of 150 More Fighting Vessels.

London, May 9.—The policy of the British Admiralty with regard to the disposal of warships was stated in the House of Commons by Parliamentary Secretary Macnamara in reply to a question by Earl Curzon. He said that since the armistice only one British warship, namely a light cruiser, had been sold to India; but an arrangement was proceeding for the sale of a further eleven warships. Also he hoped shortly to dispose of a further 150 ships. All these vessels were obsolete. Vessels of fighting value he added, would be sold under pledge that they would be broken up.

ARE TUNING UP.

Preparatory to Starting on Second Leg of Trip.

Halifax, May 9.—The American hydro-airplanes, N-C and N-C-1, are now tuning up preparatory to making a start on the second leg of the trans-Atlantic flight. Fuel was taken aboard both planes during the night and the engines overhauled.

Missing Plane Found.

Chatham, Mass., May 9.—Naval airplane N-C 4, missing since late yesterday, when she was forced to descend because of engine trouble while attempting a flight from Rockaway to Halifax, was towed into Chatham harbor by motor boat from the Chatham aviation station this morning. The engine trouble caused the descent. The crew is uninjured.

Two of the American seaplanes arrived at Halifax Thursday night. N-C 4 is missing, and is being hunted for by American warships.

Toronto's civic reception to the 155th Battalion is postponed until Saturday.