

FACTORY SITE FOR SALE QUEEN ST. WEST, SOUTHEAST CORNER... PROBS: Fresh to strong westerly winds. A few local snow flurries; not so cold.

The Toronto World

FOR SALE BUSINESS SITE, QUEEN ST. EAST, NEAR... H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 55 King Street East.

DRURY SAFELY SEATED IN HALTON BY LARGE MAJORITY Allies Will Permit Germany to Try Her Own War Criminals

ALLIES REPEAT REQUEST FOR EX-KAISER'S EXTRADITION; SURPRISED AT DUTCH STAND

Find No Word in Dutch Reply of Condemnation of Former Emperor's Acts—Cannot Be Allowed to Remain So Near the German Frontier—Urged to Reconsider.

London, Feb. 16.—Following is the text of the note sent by the allied powers to Holland regarding the extradition of the former German emperor. "The immense sacrifices made in the general interest by the powers during the war entitle them to ask the Netherlands to reconsider its refusal, based on the weighty, but entirely personal considerations of a state which held aloof from the war and (and perhaps appreciate quite accurately all the duties and dangers of the present hour."

"The obligations of the powers towards other nations, the gravity of the question concerned, as well as the very grave political efforts to which relinquishment of the claims of justice against the ex-emperor would give rise, all constrain them to uphold and renew their demand."

"The powers do not ask the queen's government to depart from its traditional policy, but to consider that the nature of their request—which does not, in their opinion, depend solely or even mainly on Dutch municipal law—has not been adequately appreciated."

"No question of prestige is at stake, and the powers pay much heed to the conscientious sentiments of a state with limited interests as to the mature decisions of great powers, but cannot wait for the creation of a world tribunal competent to examine international crimes before bringing to trial the responsible author of the catastrophe of the world."

"It is precisely this contemplated trial which would prepare the way for such a tribunal and demonstrate the unanimity of feeling animating the conscience of the nations of the world. This powers wish to point out that the league of nations has not yet reached a state of development sufficient to allow any application to it, or to a tribunal of any kind created by it, meeting with that prompt satisfaction which is mainly essential."

A Heavy Responsibility. "It does not appear to consider that it shares with other civilized nations the duty of sentencing the punishment of crimes against justice and the principles of humanity—crimes for which William of Hohenzollern undeniably bears a heavy responsibility."

"The note of Jan. 15 was sent in the name of the allies, twenty-five in number, who were signatories to the treaty of peace and the collective mandates of a majority of the civilized nations and the world is impossible to disregard the collective force of this request, which is the expression not only of the feeling of indignation of the victors but of the demand for justice made by the conscience of humanity as a whole."

"The Netherlands government surely has not forgotten that the policy of personal actions of the men required for judgment by the powers (Continued on Page 2, Column 7).

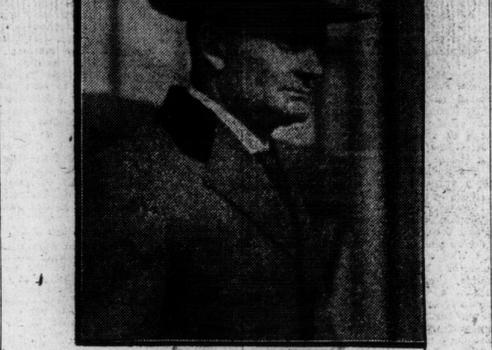
U. S. EXPORTS SLUMP DUE TO EXCHANGE Many Steamships Have Been Forced to Depart With Only Partial Cargoes.

New York, N.Y., Feb. 16.—Steamship men and marine insurance brokers here report that a material slump in exports to Europe has resulted from the foreign exchange situation, with accompanying restrictions as to financing bills of lading. Many steamships have been compelled to depart with partial cargoes.

While bonded and free warehouses are reasonably filled the stocks on hand are mainly those passing thru the United States to one foreign country to another. In some instances cancellation of cargo space has come from western manufacturers and packing concerns for goods still unshipped.

Meat Exports Cease. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 16.—The statement that the export trade of the American meat packers, the largest single industry in the United States, has practically ceased as a result of the foreign trade situation, was made in a bulletin issued today by the Institute of American Meat Packers. Beef exports ceased some time ago, and during the past month pork exports have also dried up.

In explanation the bulletin says that British meat has been available in plenty on hand, while other European countries, for exchange and other reasons, will buy no meat from this side of the Atlantic. The result of the export decline has been a substantial reduction in the wholesale price of meat, but this does not seem to have filtered down to the retailers as yet.



HON. E. C. DRURY Premier of Ontario and Minister-elect for Halton. When the result of the election in Halton became known last night, Premier Drury issued the following statement: "The vote recorded by the electors of the county of Halton today under weather conditions that were adverse to a large vote being polled is most reassuring to the government. I am thankful to all who have contributed to bringing about this result and the government will carry on, knowing it has the confidence of the people of this province."

DRURY DEFEATS E. J. STEPHENSON BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

Despite Early Fears of Premier's Defeat, Halton Farmers Return Their Candidate by Majority of 2300.

Milton, Ont., Feb. 16.—Premier Drury was elected in Halton today, leading over his opponent, Ed. J. Stephenson of Toronto, Independent, by 2,300 votes, a large majority in view of a comparatively light poll. Up till noon and later while the early returns were coming in, fear that their leader would be defeated was expressed by the U.F.O. supporters, but when the returns favored Drury, the premier's confidence was restored and he was left to be a sure thing.

In only four places, Brant, Hesse, Esqueping township, and the entire divisions of Georgetown and Milton, did the independent soldier-labor candidate poll majorities, Oakville, which was expected to give him a long lead, returned a majority of 123 for the premier. Burlington, another supposed Stephenson stronghold, gave the premier a majority of 22. Early results showed Mr. Stephenson leading the three polls in Milton giving him 436 against 213 for Mr. Drury. Georgetown followed with 399 votes for Stephenson and 233 for Drury.

An early report that caused U.F.O. supporters anxiety came from Oakville to the effect that the independent candidate had a lead of 866 votes over the premier, but this was soon contradicted, and when the returns from the rural ridings started to come in there was no doubt in the minds of the farmers but that their leader would be elected, despite the fact that many of his supporters were said to be snored in.

Refused to Call Off Election. The returning officer, R. L. Homestead, was asked this morning to call off the election, owing to the snow-blocked roads, but he refused to do so. The condition of the roads and the prevailing sickness caused the poll (Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

WATERWAYS COMMISSION BUSY ON ST. LAWRENCE DEVELOPMENT Will Rush Preparations in Order to Get Scheme Under Way as Quickly as Possible—Meetings in Connection Will Be Held as Far West as British Columbia.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—(By Canadian Press).—With the object of getting the St. Lawrence waterway scheme, meaning the deep sea route from the Atlantic to the great lakes, under way as quickly as possible, a preliminary meeting of the international waterways commission has been called in Ottawa on March 1, it was announced today.

L. J. Burpee, secretary, who attended last week's session in New York, returned today. He emphasized the fact that the Buffalo meeting was to be a sort of skirmish to seek further data for later meetings on both sides of the line, and at which all parties interested would be represented. The meetings will extend as far west as the Rocky Mountains on the Canadian side, and into the western states from the United States angle. Sessions will be held at Fort William, Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina and Edmonton.

The Canadian government is also expected soon to appoint its member of the engineering board, which will gather data and make recommendations to the commission within a few months. Lieut.-Col. W. P. Wooten, of the United States engineering corps, is the American representative. While the opposition to the scheme from the state of New York and from railway interests has not diminished, it is believed that when the immense advantage to be gained in waterpower is fully understood, such opposition will quickly disappear. There is now at least 2,500,000 horsepower between Lake Ontario and the international boundary which can only be developed jointly with the scheme.

Alexander T. Vogelsang, its assistant secretary of the interior at Washington, stated recently that the state of New York, with Ontario, would benefit enormously by the development of the scheme, which, he said, would increase the manufacturing power of the former by at least one-third its present capacity.

CANADA'S STATUS IN LEAGUE COUNCIL BEFORE U. S. SENATE

Senator McCumber Holds Dominion Should Be Given Same Standing as Haiti.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Canada's attitude towards the senate treaty reservation affecting the plural vote of the British Empire and the self-governing dominions on the council of the league of nations figured in the debate in the senate on the treaty which opened today.

Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, a leader among the treaty's Republican friends, said Canada was not inclined to take this reservation in good part, and there was little fear that the British votes would be cast en bloc in any case.

Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois, one of the irreconcilables, challenged that assertion, declaring that at the international labor conference, the first body called together under the treaty, Mr. Barnes of the British delegation, "had no difficulty in casting his empire representation together."

Senator McCumber contended that the United States should be willing to "give Canada the same representation we obtained for Haiti."

Senator McCormick opened the debate, advising the Republican leaders to consent to no further compromise. Senator McCumber followed, advising the leaders on both sides for their failure to compromise and declaring that "child's play obstinacy" alone stood in the way of treaty ratification.

Senator Hitchcock, Democratic leader who was drawn into the debate, declared that the Democrats had already abandoned their previous stand and offered compromise, but that the Republicans were demanding nothing short of complete surrender.

Once launched, the debate lost sight of all compromise negotiations and went over the ground covered last year when the treaty was before the senate from May to November. It was predicted tonight that there would be no settlement until discussion on the floor had spent itself.

TAX ON WARTIME WEALTH INCREASE

British Government Appoints Committee to Inquire Into Practicability. London, Feb. 16.—In the house of commons this evening on the government motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the practicability of a tax on wartime increases in wealth, Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal, moved an amendment in favor of extending the inquiry to the practicability of a capital levy to reduce the national debt.

The amendment, which was supported by the Liberal party, was defeated by a vote of 167 to 62, and the government committee as proposed was appointed.

TORONTO FINANCE RECONCILED TO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP IDEAS

Montreal Thinks Toronto is Only After Grand Trunk Business, But Better-Informed Authority Declares Leaders Here Have Cheerfully Accepted Changed Conditions.

Special to The Toronto World. Ottawa, Feb. 16.—While nothing was given out today of President Hanna's conference on Canadian National affairs, it is known that the absorption of the Grand Trunk by the Canadian National Railways is the immediately pressing question of the day. The estimated requirements of the National System for capital outlays and earnings deficits were on file before Mr. Hanna took a short vacation in Florida. Action on them awaits the authority of parliament.

Improvements in Prospect. It is taken for granted that the lines of co-ordination to be followed when the Grand Trunk agreement is ratified are already laid. For example, before the session begins, the members of parliament should be able to come to Ottawa from Toronto over the Grand Trunk as far as Napanee and thence via the former Canadian Northern, via Smith's Falls, Montreal for the first time will soon have a second direct route to the west, with trains coming to Ottawa via Grand Trunk, thence to Capreol over the

ALLIES AGREE THAT GERMANY SHALL PUT ACCUSED ON TRIAL BEFORE THE COURT AT LEIPSIG

German Floating Docks Are Canada's For Asking. Ottawa, Feb. 16.—By Canadian Press.—In the material which the allies are requiring Germany to deliver as compensation for the loss of German battleships at Scapa Flow are several floating docks, dredges, hydraulic cranes. It is understood that the British government has made enquiry of the Canadian government as to whether Canada would like to acquire any of these on account of Canada's reparations claim, and the matter is now being considered by the government.

Pledge Themselves Not to Intervene, But Reserve Right to See That Justice is Done—In Case of Miscarriage Will Exercise Their Full Rights Under the Treaty. London, Feb. 16.—The allied reply to the German note of Jan. 25, proposing as an alternative to extradition that persons accused by the allies be tried at Leipzig, states that Germany's proposal for such trial at Leipzig is compatible with article 223 of the peace treaty. The allies, the note says, will abstain from intervention in the procedure of that court.

After stating that the allies have carefully considered the German note of January 25, the reply says: "The powers observe, in the first place, that Germany declares herself unable to carry out the obligations imposed on her by articles 223 to 230, which she signed. They reserve to themselves the power to employ in such measure and form as they may judge suitable the rights accorded to them in this event by the treaty."

"The allies note, however, the German government's declaration that they are prepared to open before the court at Leipzig, penal proceedings against persons accused by the allies without delay, surrounded by the most complete guarantees and not affected by the application of all judgments, procedure or previous decisions of German civil or military tribunals before the supreme court at Leipzig, against all Germans whose extradition the allied and associated powers have the intention to demand."

"The powers observe that the German government itself proposes immediately to institute in this manner is compatible with article 223 of the peace treaty and is expressly provided for at the end of its first paragraph."

Will Abstain From Intervention. "Faithful to the letter and spirit of the treaty, the allies will abstain from intervention in any way in the procedure of the prosecution and the verdict in order to leave to the German government complete and entire responsibility. They reserve to themselves the right to decide by the results as to the good faith of Germany, the responsibility for her of the crimes for which she has committed herself, and the desire to associate herself with their punishment."

"They will see whether the German government, who have decided themselves unable to arrest the accused named on the above list to deliver them for trial to the allies, are actually determined to judge them themselves."

"At the same time the allies, in the pursuance of truth and justice, have decided to entrust to a mixed allied commission the task of collecting, publishing and communicating to Germany the details of the charges brought against each of those whose guilt shall have been established by their investigations."

Finally, the allies would formally emphasize that procedure, which is a jurisdiction such as is proposed can in no way annul the provisions of articles 223 to 230 of the treaty.

"The powers reserve to themselves the right to decide whether the proposed procedure by Germany, which, according to her, would assure to the accused all guarantees of their full extent by submitting the cases to their own tribunal."

WHY HINDENBURG WANTED Responsible for Destruction of Property During German Retreat.

London, Feb. 16.—The German press, as quoted in a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, declares that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg's surrender is demanded by the allies not only because he is alleged to have said: "The most cruel war is the most humane, because it leads to an end," but also because of his responsibility for the destruction of property during the German retreat.

The field-marshal is also charged jointly with General Ludendorff with responsibility for the deportation of civilians, and the organization of civilian labor corps in which thousands of girls are alleged to have been handed over to virtual slavery with women of doubtful character, and whipped and imprisoned if they refused to work.

Counterfeit British Notes Flooding Central Europe. Berlin, Feb. 16.—The commercial aspirations of Great Britain in Russia are facing a serious menace through the existence of quantities of counterfeit British bank notes in Russian territory. It is declared by Count Reventlow, in a recent article in The Tageszeitung. He says it is now conceded that English currency is being extensively counterfeited in Russia and that large numbers of the spurious notes are finding their way into central Europe. This could result, he predicted, in a further loss of the buying power of the pound in Russia, as well as elsewhere.

BULGARIAN TREATY RATIFIED. Rome, Feb. 16.—An official decree was issued today ratifying the peace treaty with Bulgaria.