MEAGHER AVENUE
$22.00 per Foot.
Close to Danforth.
Builders' or Easy Terms.
ROBINS, LIMITED.
Kent Building. Adelaide 3200.

The Toronto World

WAREHOUSE
48,000 feet, solid brick, mill construction, sprinkler system, passenger and freight elevators. Lot 80 x 140, rear lane. Insurance rate, 20c. Price, $125,000.
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Kent Building. Adelaide 3200.

PROBS: Generally fair; a little milder.

SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 12 1921 — 41ST YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,703 — TWO CENTS

U. F. O. GOVERNMENT'S DEFICIT FOR FIRST YEAR IS $2,000,000

Privy Council Judgment Validates Mixed Marriages in Canada

CABINET CHANGES ARE IN PROSPECT, DESPITE DENIALS

Five or Six By-Elections on One Day to Test Public Sentiment.

MACKENZIE KING'S FIX

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special).—An official denial has been given to the reports of cabinet reorganization. Such denials from time immemorial have been considered essential during mighty changes in affairs of state. Prominent citizens have been in consultation with the government this week on reorganization and names of qualified and available men for cabinet rank have been submitted. Members of parliament from three provinces are here awaiting the call to the east block to be sworn in as his majesty's privy councillors. In fact, the intention was and is to test public sentiment by four or five simultaneous by-elections of cabinet ministers in different provinces.

Healthy Signs.

There may be some delay in creating vacancies. There always is. It speaks well for the government that there are more anxious to enter it than there are to leave it. Politicians are not in the habit of resigning. Some years ago many new members were alarmed at the possibility of the resignation of a prominent leader and expressed their fears to a veteran parliamentarian. "He likes the position, he likes the honor, and he likes the salary. He won't resign and don't you forget it," was the opinion of the veteran. The same might be said of some in the present cabinet, but all signs point to their retirement with or without their consent. In the list of new ministers under consideration there are some surprises, and if adopted, it may indicate surprising changes in political sentiment. It is all a question of creating vacancies. The new ministers selected are awaiting portfolios.

King's Hand Forced.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King cannot escape moving a want of confidence amendment to the reply to the address, calling for an immediate dissolution. If he fails to implement his threats, then his attack on the government has been a sham battle. If he does move this amendment western agrarian members will be placed in a difficult position. An election this year would mean depriving the four western provinces of twenty members in the next parliament. The western press has taken decided ground against an election before a redistribution. Hon. Mr. King must move such a resolution, and Hon. T. A. Crerar and his western supporters must oppose it or prove recreant to their western supporters.

It will be embarrassing both for the Liberals and Farmers.

Indemnity Question.

But such a resolution would furnish an even greater embarrassment in the effect its adoption would have on the sessional indemnities. Under the new rules of the house of commons, unless a member is in attendance for at least forty days, he cannot draw his sessional indemnity, but only pay for days present. Parliament will have to be in session for eight weeks, and a member in attendance for each daily session, before he can secure the coveted $4000. Dissolution before the middle of April would see the members in receipt of little more than actual expenses. Western members will hesitate to support a resolution for an immediate election in defiance of western opinion, and members from all parts of the Dominion will not be enthusiastic in decreasing their salaries, even if the federal treasury benefits thereby.

If such an amendment was adopted or the government lost further bye-elections, an early appeal to the country would be obligatory. Under such circumstances the government will carefully select test constituencies, except in the Province of Quebec, where the choice is very limited. The Ontario constituencies in view are counted safe for the government, as are the western constituencies that will be offered representation in the government. It is the fixed policy of the government to retain power for two more sessions.

NOTED SINN FEINER NOW IN THE TOILS

Desmond Fitzgerald, "Minister of Propaganda," Has Been Arrested.

Dublin, Feb. 11.—Desmond Fitzgerald, Sinn Fein "minister of propaganda," was arrested here tonight. His arrest is considered as probably the most important since Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, was taken into custody.

Fitzgerald was mainly responsible for the Irish Bulletin, which made statements almost daily of the Sinn Fein case against the government and was widely circulated among the newspaper men. The Bulletin constantly has been obliged to change offices in consequence of military raids, but continued to be secretly produced.

Fitzgerald, who has been main point of contact between the newspapers and republican chiefs, is declared to have been on the run for weeks. He is under thirty and married and well known as a writer.

It was officially reported today that an airplane which was forced to land in Kilfinane, County Limerick, last night, was destroyed by armed civilians.

PRIVY COUNCIL RULING DETERMINES VALIDITY OF "MIXED MARRIAGES"

Judgment Pronounces That Protestant Minister Can Legally Solemnize Marriage Between Protestant and a Catholic — Despatie-Tremblay Case Will Prove a Precedent—Religion Does Not Count in Civil Status of the Principals.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—The question of "mixed marriages," which has agitated the Dominion of Canada for the past twelve years, involving the question of whether a Protestant minister can legally solemnize a marriage between a Catholic and a Protestant, appears to be settled by the decision of the privy council today in the consanguinity marriage case of Malvina Despatie and Napoleon Tremblay, whose marriage, without special dispensation was declared invalid by the Catholic ecclesiastical courts, and which marriage is now declared valid by the privy council.

In addition, the privy council makes a general pronouncement on the subject of marriage in the Dominion in the following effect:

"It is an irresistable conclusion that authority given to Protestant ministers to solemnize marriages was a perfectly general one and depended in no way upon the religious belief of the persons to be married.

"The same is true of priests of the Catholic communion."

TEXT OF JUDGMENT IN MARRIAGE CASE

London, Feb. 11.—"The marriage which was contracted in all good faith, was solemnized openly by a competent official and with due proclamation of the banns. It may be taken that if all the facts as to relationship of the contracting parties

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

British Roads Claims Against Government

London, Feb. 11.—The British government may have to pay £150,000,000 in claims as a result of its control of the railroads during the war, according to estimates submitted today by a government committee which investigated the situation. The claims are divided as follows: £90,000,000 for arrears in maintenance, £40,000,000 for abnormal wear and tear, and £20,000,000 for the replacement of stores.

It is understood the railway-companies may make other claims, but that the committee is of the opinion that no others will be admissible.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX DETERRENT TO TRADE

P. C. Larkin Points Out Difference Between British and Canadian Governing of These Taxes—Three-Year Period Has Many Advantages.

Toronto business men seem generally to favor the repeal of the Dominion government's tax on excess profits. Many of them are, of course, personally interested in having the tax removed, but others who have no such interest are equally outspoken. P. C. Larkin discussed the question freely when asked for his opinion by a World reporter at the Salada Tea Company's office on West King street yesterday afternoon.

"I have never been subject to the excess profits tax," Mr. Larkin explained, "and therefore feel quite free to discuss it. I pay a tax, of course, on my income, and I find it heavy enough, I can assure you. Of that I do not complain. It is a correct principle to tax everyone according to his ability to pay. If the government needs the money which the tax on excess profits provides, and there is no other way to get the money, the tax cannot be removed. None the less it will prove in the future as it has proved in the past a great deterrent to business and an unfortunate thing for the business of the country."

Great Britain's Tax.

Asked about the experience of other countries with a similar tax, Mr. Larkin replied:

"Great Britain has given it up and they are going to give it up in the United States. What has made England great commercially has been the Englishman's spirit of adventure, his willingness to take a long chance. He has financed hazardous voyages to unknown lands. He has invested money in far-off corners of the earth. He has never been afraid to take a chance because the issue was doubtful. Hence he often made fabulous returns out of a small investment, even tho at other times he lost everything he invested. A tax on excess profits kills this spirit of adventure. Why should a man take a big risk and run the chance of losing all he put into the enterprise when he knows that the government will take sixty-five per cent. of his profit?

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4.)

SNOW AIDS STRIKE TO TIE UP TRAFFIC

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 11.—Strike-breakers made futile efforts today to pilot street cars along tracks buried beneath the heaviest snow of the year in both Albany and Troy. Tonight, with the snowstorm increasing as it approached twenty-four hours of incessant falling, both cities feared an entire absence of any kind of transportation tomorrow. Jitney buses in large numbers were abandoning the streets where they have flourished since 1,200 employes of the United Traction Co. went on strike two weeks ago.

Drifts of snow more than a foot deep stopped everything except sleighs on some thorofares, and snow piled higher and higher on the ground as the flakes hourly increased. Unless the temperature should rise, it was not expected that street cars could make any headway for several days.

CECIL WILL HEAD NON-PARTY GROUP

London, Feb. 11.—Lord Robert Cecil has definitely intimated his decision to cross the floor of the house of commons and take his seat on the front opposition bench. The intimation is contained in a letter written to Lord Edmund Talbot, chief Unionist whip, in which Lord Robert explains that he is growing increasingly at variance with the government on a number of public questions and that he will be able to express his views more freely and in a more seemly manner from an opposition seat than from his old seat among the Unionists.

Lord Robert will head the non-party group, which is insisting on economy in public expenditures.

MELBA ILL OF GRIPPE.

London, Feb. 11.—Nellie Melba, the grand opera prima donna, is ill with influenza at Monte Carlo. Her condition is not serious.

BRITISH RAILWAY MEN TO BRING SHOOTING UP IN PARLIAMENT

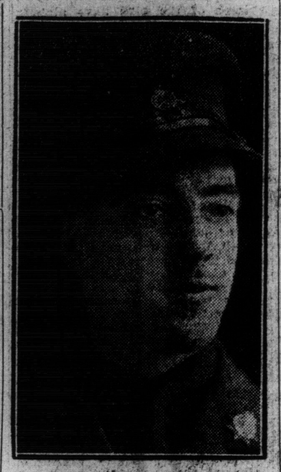
National Secretary Instructed to Demand Government Enquiry Into Mallow Tragedy—Military Enquiry Returns Murder Verdict.

London, Feb. 11.—At a largely attended meeting today of the executives of the National Union of Railwaymen it was decided to instruct J. P. Thomas, the national secretary, who is a member of the house of commons, to raise the issue in parliament of the shooting of railwaymen in Ireland. The case in point is the affair at Mallow, last month, where several railway employes were shot, one fatally, the incident leading to action by the Locomotive Engineers' and Firemen's Union in demanding a government inquiry, with the implied threat of a general strike if the government failed to act.

The desire of the railwaymen is to have the case discussed in parliament, with a view to pressing for a full public inquiry and the taking of measures to insure the protection of railwaymen in the performance of their duties.

Return Murder Verdict.

Dublin, Feb. 11.—The military inquiry into the shooting of a number of railwaymen at Mallow January 31 by the police, in connection with which the railwaymen are threatening to strike, today rendered a verdict of murder "against persons unknown." The inquiry had been adjourned for five days in order to enable witnesses to testify, but no witnesses appeared.



NOT EASILY SCARED.
Lieut. W. J. Osborne-Dempster, M.C., who was accosted by a man Friday night at Symington and Royce avenues, and told that if he did not stop lecturing on conditions in Russia, a way would be found to "stop" him. Lieut. Dempster fought for four years in France and, during nine months' service in Russia after the armistice, was four months in a Soviet prison.

ALLEGES BRITAIN WORKING TO DETER U.S. NAVAL PROGRAM

Senator Borah Declares She Is Circulating Propaganda in United States.

SAYS THERE IS PROOF

Washington, Feb. 11.—The statement that he had received suggestions that Great Britain was "circulating propaganda" in the United States to deter naval building was made in the senate today by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, during a general debate on disarmament. He understood, he said, that the facts were in possession of the navy department.

Senator Poindexter, Republican, Washington, author of the senate naval committee's recent adverse report on Senator Borah's suggestion for a six months' naval holiday, in answer to a question whether the committee's investigation had disclosed any such situation, replied that there had been "some testimony" on the subject, but the committee did not believe it should be made public.

"If this information is in the hands of the navy department," Senator Borah said, "the congress should have it. We are informed that in the archives of the navy department there is proof of the propaganda conducted by Great Britain. At the same time we are told that the British ambassador is on his way here to suggest a disarmament conference."

Senator Borah again urged that an agreement be reached between the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

A Two-Sided Responsibility.

If a bank has to exercise every precaution in guarding its customers' money on deposit, surely the customer ought to be equally responsible in protecting himself and the bank when giving powers of attorney to a son or other person to withdraw that money.

NEW T. AND N. O. RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.
Lieut.-Col. L. T. Martin, D.S.O., of Renfrew, Ont. He served in France as commanding officer of the 7th Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops. He is a nephew of Senator M. J. O'Brien.
—British and Colonial Press, Ltd.

O.T.A. AGAIN SCORED AS TOO COERCIVE; CHANGE DEMANDED

Hon. Dr. Ross Thinks Sale of Beer Should Be Considered.

PRAISE FOR MR. RANEY

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was continued in the legislature yesterday and was again featured by vigorous attacks on the O.T.A. Hon. Dr. Ross, Kingston, and J. Walter Curry, S.-E. Toronto, were the only two participants. The former described Ontario's liquor legislation as decidedly not satisfactory, while Mr. Curry, after making complimentary references to the work of Attorney-General Raney, defended the present methods of securing convictions against bootleggers.

It was significant that no amendment was moved to the address.

Hon. Dr. Ross (Conservative, Kingston) in resuming the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, twitted Hon. Beniah Bowman for traveling thru the north country in a private car, and suggested that the government should have moving pictures taken of the minister's triumphal passage thru the country. It would be enlightening to lost American balloonists.

Free Hospital Treatment.

Free hospital treatment for the poor of the province was strongly urged by Dr. Ross. Much had already been

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4.)

TRADE IN CANADA GROWING BETTER

Toronto and Ontario Reports Show Iron, Leather and Clothing Recoveries.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—(By Canadian Press).—The gradual improvement in business, noticed at the commencement of this month, is being maintained, states the weekly trade report of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association.

Toronto and Ontario districts report recovery in several lines, including iron, leather and clothing. This is noticeable in manufacturing, wholesale and retail, seasonable weather in the east helping sales.

Montreal, Quebec and neighborhood report little change in conditions. Seasonable weather has helped sales in retail dry goods, and more orders are being sent in by travelers. No active buying in boots and shoes is yet noticeable, and wholesale grocery trade reports business on the quiet side. On the other hand, clothing houses report decided improvement, and hardware reports are considered very satisfactory.

Pulling Up in West.

In the west heavy snows tend to quiet down business in country towns, but orders coming in are far from unsatisfactory, and directly the winter lifts, business is expected to open up on a big scale. Winnipeg retail stores are this week busy with the annual bonspiel, which has brought in many visitors. Collections are slow.

INTENTION TO BUILD UP GERMAN MERCHANT MARINE

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—The Berlingske Tidende asserts that the bulk of the capital shares of the 12,000,000 kroner shipbuilding yards at Landskrona, on the sound, are held by a few Danes, in spite of the fact that Hugo Stinnes, the German financier, recently has made purchases of these shares. On the other hand it is reported that the chief Danish shareholders have purchased on behalf of Herr Stinnes, who thus will have full control of the shipyards. It is expected that Stinnes intends to use the yards solely for the building of a German merchant marine.

ONTARIO HAS DEFICIT ON YEAR'S BUSINESS OF TWO MILLIONS

Public Accounts Tabled Show Expenditures Have Exceeded Receipts—Assets of the Province Reach Staggering Figure, Indicating Wonderful Resources.

Ontario's public accounts for the fiscal year ending October 31 last were tabled in the legislature yesterday and would seem to show that the province has been spending with a rather lavish hand during the past year, with the result that ordinary receipts have been exceeded by the expenditures. This is also true in the case of capital receipts and expenditures. In other words, Ontario has a deficit this year of some two million dollars.

The following is the summary of the provincial treasurer's balance sheet:

October Statement, 1919.	
Cash on hand	7,603,110.19
Ordinary receipts	25,078,094.62
Capital do	56,834,979.13
	88,516,183.94

October Statement, 1920.	
Cash on hand	5,671,393.66
Ordinary expenditure	25,880,843.45
Capital do	56,963,946.83
	88,516,183.94

Departmental Revenues.

During the fiscal year the revenue from the department of lands and forests was $2,911,047, from the mines department, $1,117,499. The education department collected $329,166 and the agriculture department $263,623.

Other sources of revenue were: game and fisheries, $819,765; provincial secretary's department, $2,471,495; department of insurance, $110,778; sale of law stamps, $257,222.

The succession duties yielded the province $3,891,978, and the corpora-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3.)

Planes Carried Goods Worth Million Pounds

London, Feb. 11.—Goods to the value of more than £1,000,000 were brought into and carried out of the British Isles by the air service during 1920. The goods were principally clothing and furs, but they also included watches, wireless apparatus, human hair, paintings, moving picture films and other light goods. The trading in these commodities was carried out with all the western European countries.

OTTAWA DRAWS UP RULES TO GOVERN WESTERN OIL AREA

On Discovery, Three-Fourths of Tract Goes to Crown —Use Mounted Police.

APPOINT A SECRETARY

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(By Canadian Press)—The department of the interior made public today the regulations governing the disposal of oil and natural gas in the Northwest Territories. These supersede all previous regulations, and are retroactive in effect. The regulations provide that an applicant may be granted a prospecting permit for four square miles instead of three square miles as formerly. If oil is discovered the lessee will be allowed to take out a 21-year lease for an area of one square mile, or an area not greater than one-quarter of his prospecting permit. The remaining three-quarters will remain government reservation. A prospector cannot take out more than five permits with an aggregate area not exceeding 2,560 acres.

To Protect the Public.

The new regulations are especially framed to protect the public from wild-catting, fraud, misrepresentation, and leases will be canceled or refused in the event of malpractice being proven. The regulations are somewhat similar to those in force in Alaska.

Two forms of title are provided for: First, a permit to prospect for oil and gas over an area of 2,560 acres for a period of four years, and, second, in the event of discovery, a lease of one-quarter of the area covered by the permit at a rental of 50 cents an acre for the first year and at the rate of $1 an acre for the second and third years. The royalty has been placed at five per cent. for the first five years and at ten per cent. thereafter. Provision has been made that the maximum area of 2,560 acres may be staked in not more than five blocks, for which five separate permits may be issued requiring the installation of individual drilling outfits on each location.

Fix Minimum.

The regulations fix the minimum area of a location at 80 acres, and all fractional areas within which such a location cannot be staked remain the property of the crown. An adequate drilling outfit must be installed on a location within two years of the date of the permit; drilling to a depth of 500 feet must be conducted during the third years and to an aggregate depth of at least 2,000 feet during the fourth year. Where these requirements are not fulfilled the permit immediately lapses without the declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the crown.

Terminates on Discovery.

An important feature of the regulations is the fact that the permits terminate on discovery, and the permittee

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

COMMENT BY ROLLO ON BROADENING OUT

Says Idea Might Prove a Flattening Out—Drury and Biggs on Same Platform.

BOTH SPEAK AT HAMILTON

Hamilton, Feb. 11.—(Special)—Two thousand Masons of Hamilton and district lodges tonight heard Premier Drury in the I.O.O.F. Temple. He spoke on the problems of the day and the opportunities they presented to young men who were interested in Canada's welfare. The hall was packed to capacity. At the Masonic lodge rooms, where the premier was welcomed first, hundreds were turned away. It was the second appearance of Premier Drury in Hamilton.

Hon. F. C. Biggs, minister of public works, spoke, also Hon. Walter Rollo, minister of labor and health.

Referring to the broadening out idea as proposed by some, Hon. Mr. Rollo said it would more likely prove a flattening out or a knock out.

A banquet was held before the speeches started, and several acts from local theatres were put on. It was midnight when the addresses started.

HELD ON CHARGE LAID BY MAN SINCE SLAIN

Last night Edward Davis, a Pullman car porter residing at 112 McCaul street, was arrested by Acting Detective Sullivan on a charge of fraud preferred against him by Joseph Chatelle, on January 5. Chatelle alleged that Davis had defrauded him of $250.

The complainant was the Joseph Chatelle whose body was found in a horribly mutilated condition at his home, 51 Simcoe street, on Thursday evening.

MEN'S HAT BARGAINS.

Stock-taking is just finished at Dineen's, and we find ourselves overstocked in some of the best and most popular styles in men's hats. We're going to clear out these lines today, at prices so reasonable that no man who appreciates values can pass over. For example: Soft and stiff hats, in all popular colors, that sold for $7 and $8, reduced for today, at $4.95; Another line of the famous John B. Stetson hats, popular shapes and colors, that sell at $13.50, reduced to $7. Famous Borsalino hats from best makers, are colors that sell regular at $13, today at $7. Christy & Co. London hats, sold regular at $11 and $13, in soft and stiff materials, selling today at $7. Another line of English hats that sell at $9, going today at $5.95. Still another line that sell regularly at $7 will go today at $4.95. These are wonderful bargains. Many of these hats can be worn well into the summer months. Dineen's, 140 Yonge St. See display "ad." on another page for big bargains in overcoats.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CROWN FORCES IS CONTINUED WITH INTENSITY

Thirty-five Casualties in Ireland in One Week—Eleven Policemen Killed in One Ambush—Frequency of Bomb Attacks.

Dublin, Feb. 11.—The official survey of conditions in Ireland during the week ending February 5, issued today, states that the campaign of outrages against the crown forces was continued with intensity, entailing 35 casualties among these forces during the week, twenty-one cases involving mortal injury. The most extensive operation, it is recounted, was the big ambush at Bramkean, County Limerick, when 11 of the police were killed. The survey says the appearance of some of the bodies of victims of the ambush suggested the men were killed in cold blood after having been reduced to helplessness by wounds.

The feature of the week, it is declared, was the increased frequency of bomb attacks on police and military lorries on the streets of Dublin, "showing a callous disregard of public safety." There were seven such attacks during the week. The casualties of the crown forces were slight, but one boy was killed and 14 other persons injured.

The survey states that Sinn Feiners assassinated four civilians during the week. Ninety-seven arrests were made for outrages and political offences. Eighty-four court-martials were held for the trial of civilians, resulting in 66 convictions and two death sentences, one of which was commuted. The other sentences ranged from ten months to fifteen years' imprisonment.

In the seven days 187 persons were interned, making the total of persons under internment 1,855.

The statistics on outrages, as given in the survey, up to February 5, include a total of 70 court houses destroyed, 535 police barracks destroyed and 205 barracks damaged. The raids for arms have numbered 3,032. Policemen to the number of 224 have been killed and 236 wounded, while 57 soldiers have been killed and 143 wounded.