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The Toronto World

MONDAY MORNING DECEMBER 13 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,642

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TWO CENTS

TORCH AND INCENDIARY BOMB FIRE CORK CITY

PART OF CORK CITY DESTROYED INCLUDING PUBLIC BUILDINGS FOLLOWING AMBUSH OF CADETS

City Hall, Library and Part of Corn Exchange, Beside Many Private Residences Burned—Activity by Auxiliary Cadets—Tramcar Passengers Beaten—Damage Will Amount to Millions—Seven Killed. MILITARY ARE NOW IN CONTROL

Dublin, Dec. 12.—Several large sections of Cork were devastated by fire Saturday night and today. The conflagration followed the shooting from ambush of a military party Saturday, when twelve auxiliary cadets were wounded within half a mile of the barracks by bombs thrown from a lorry, according to official announcement. The assailants of the cadets made their escape.

On the south bank of the River Lee, the city hall, Carnegie library, the corn exchange and other buildings were razed by the fire, while in the territory between the northern and southern branches of the river much havoc was wrought by flames in the business section.

Late this evening it was reported that the fire was under control, but it was said that the damage done by the flames was estimated at between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 pounds sterling.

Several blocks of buildings in the heart of the business district were destroyed during the night, constituting the costliest destruction of property since the reprisals began in Ireland.

The fire extended to St. Patrick's street from Cook street to Maylor street, and swept entire rows of buildings on both sides of Winthrop street, leading from St. Patrick street to Old Georges street.

It was reported from Cork yesterday afternoon that newly-arrived parties of auxiliary cadets marched thru the streets holding up and searching pedestrians and firing into the air, following the ambush of auxiliaries within half a mile of the barracks, 12 of them being wounded by a bomb thrown from a lorry.

Tramcars Held up. Between seven and eight o'clock a period of intense quiet fell on the city, but near nine o'clock uniformed men began to display great activity in various parts of Cork. At some points tramcars were held up and passengers taken out. It was reported that a number were beaten and others placed against the wall and closely questioned, but were finally allowed to proceed.

In the Summer Hill district, the scene of the ambush, shortly after curfew, two brothers named Delaney are reported to have been taken from their homes and shot, one subsequently being killed. The streets were emptied of civilians, loud explosions and rifle and revolver shots kept up until early morning.

The Greek church has been transformed into a hospital. A terrible fate is inevitable unless the Russians are speedily succored, being troops, and notwithstanding the requisitioning of all available buildings and the establishment of military camps, hundreds remain in the streets all night in the rain and snow. The Greek church has been transformed into a hospital.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon people were just beginning to venture again into the streets, when the city was then in the control of the military, and it is understood that the officer in command assured the populace that the military would remain on duty indefinitely to prevent further destruction. The troops are in full fighting order, pickets with machine guns being posted at all vantage points.

Only one large drapery establishment is left intact in Cork. Auxiliaries Fired On. There has been no confirmation of a report that fighting occurred during the burning of Cork between the police and military. The only official message bearing on this report was a statement that the auxiliaries had been fired upon intermittently between 8 and 11 o'clock last night.

The labor commission is planning to send two members to Cork on the first train tomorrow morning. The laborites incline to the opinion that the proclamation of martial law will greatly improve the security of the people, and that it was instituted primarily with the object of checking excesses by the new force irregular police and bringing them under control.

Firemen Were Driven Out. Belfast, Dec. 12.—A score of fire had burned themselves out in Cork by 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the firemen were in possession of the ruins. At 6.30 this evening a special train left Dublin for Cork, carrying Captain Myers, chief of the Dublin brigade, and a motor fire engine and crew.

A deputation of the citizens of Cork, says a dispatch received here, including the Protestant bishop and town clerk, waited on the officer commanding the Cork troops and requested him to take measures to prevent recurrence of the appalling damage to property. He promised to send out special military patrols. The destroyed city hall in Cork was only a shell in point of size in Ireland by Belfast's great civic building. This was the third time it had been set on fire, the first being in 1826, the second in 1869, and the third in 1920. The public health department was burned out on mistake was made this time, the

CAPTURE IN DUBLIN OF COMPLETE PLANT FOR MAKING BOMBS

Two Hundred Explosive Machines in Course of Manufacture Found.

HUNDREDS MONTHLY

Dublin, Dec. 12.—Dublin Castle's account of the Saturday's bomb plant, fully describes the factory as extensively and completely equipped with furnaces and machinery of a modern character. No workers were there at the time, but the moulds were still warm as the bombs had been freshly cast. Two hundred bombs in various stages of manufacture were found.

There was evidence, says the castle report, that the filling of the bombs was done in an extremely haphazard and dangerous manner, as detonators and loose powder mixed with all kinds of cartridges and scales of salignite and other explosives were found lying around the place.

Loaded revolvers were on the benches, presumably for the use of the workers if necessary. It is estimated that the whole subject now under review, but he saw little hope of abolishing the restrictions now in force.

HALCROW TO LEAD LABOR IN HOUSE

I. L. P. Appoints Hamilton Member—Unemployment Discussed.

The appointment of George Halcrow, M.L.A. for East Hamilton, as house leader of the Labor group in the provincial legislature, was announced today. Halcrow, a member of the Ontario cabinet, was reported to have been elected as the first of these classifications did local facilities generally cater. Our high school system, he averred, had its end in the immediate future, and that the university, not in his preparation for a practical life, into which circumstances might force him at the end of his secondary course.

The true system of education, Dr. McKay maintained, transformed the undeveloped youth into the man, self-sustaining, mentally alert, capable of appreciating the best of his honorable in his dealings with his fellows.

The system which the speaker espoused as best fostering such development was the frankly technical. The youth with the wide industrial training given by the school, he stated, attained the breadth of sympathy arising from an appreciation of the practical difficulties confronting his fellows. He had, accordingly, a balanced sense of social justice, and exhibited all the essentials of a true culture.

The meeting was the last of a series of discussions which the Labor group has held for purposes of perfecting organization and drafting a legislative program for the coming house session. Members declared at the close of the conference that the complete unanimity prevailed within the Labor group and that its efforts would be united towards the furtherance of a definitely formulated program of "progressive

EUROPEAN HORDES HEAD FOR CANADA

Thousands of Refugees From Central and Eastern Europe Are Attempting Invasion, and Creating Difficult Situation—Immigration Department Disclaims Responsibility.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—A difficult immigration situation is the result of an attempted invasion of Canada and the United States by thousands of refugees from central and eastern Europe. Action on the part of the Canadian parliament to check the movement may be found necessary at the coming session unless the present law and regulations prove sufficient to control the situation.

During the past few days the minister of immigration has received telegrams from many parts of Canada, asking that Jewish immigrants now in the country be allowed to remain in Canada. Jews of means offered to deliver to the government bonds covering any required amount of guaranteeing that no Jews permitted to enter Canada with a specified time will become public charges during any specified period.

A statement issued today at the immigration department says that "any criticism to be made in this connection should be directed against those responsible for sending these people to Canada. The department cannot relax its regulation in favor of these immigrants from Europe."

"During recent months," the statement reads, "owing to approaching labor conditions in Canada, every effort has been made to discourage immigration from the British Isles, except in the case of persons going to relatives or unless they possess ample means to tide them over a considerable period of time. Quite recently the money qualification has been raised to \$250 per head. In the face of this restriction the department cannot see its way clear to relax the regulation in favor of immigrants from Europe, many of whom are without means and would be immediately seeking employment, thus aggravating a situation that is daily growing worse. The offer of employment to these people is not considered sufficient to justify their entry into Canada, including returned soldiers, who are seeking employment."

Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, stated today that the whole subject is now under review, but he saw little hope of abolishing the restrictions now in force.

FIRST DEFECTIONS IN ITALIAN ARMY

Three Armored Cars Succeed in Reaching D'Annunzio's Headquarters.

Trieste, Dec. 12.—The first break in the regular Italian army occurred Saturday, when four armored cars started from Udine, three of which succeeded in reaching the palace of Gabriele D'Annunzio in Fiume. The fourth car was prevented from reaching its destination by a sentinel, who threw under its wheels obstacles which cut the tires, bringing it to a halt. The crew of the car, however, escaped and managed to reach Fiume on foot.

General Cavaglia, the Italian commander on Saturday went to Abbazia, Istria, known as the "Nice of Italy," where he had conference with the commanders who are opposing the forces of D'Annunzio.

It is stated that owing to the impossible position of D'Annunzio, the government intends to send an ultimatum to him containing the threat of an offensive action. It is reported, however, that D'Annunzio would welcome any military demonstration.

The defection from the army and the recent joining of the poet's forces of naval craft, it is believed, here will become a decisive action. General Cavaglia's mission to Abbazia is considered in this connection.

There were wild scenes in Fiume Saturday when members of the autonomous parties, who care D'Annunzio's sworn enemies, were beaten by legionnaires in reprisal for their having passed resolutions condemning the poet. Socialists, also were attacked.

The old national council has passed a resolution declaring that its members will remain true to D'Annunzio.

FRANCE'S WAR LOSS STILL INDEFINITE

Delegates Are Going to Reparations Conference Without Exact Figures.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The French delegates to the Brussels reparations conference are going there without any exact figures as to the damages France sustained by reason of the war, according to the newspapers. Various organs, however, declare that they recognize that the Brussels conference will be only the preliminary stage and serve a useful purpose, even if definite propositions are not evolved.

Estimates made by the various French ministries of France's damages are said to total 230,000,000 francs, but Louis Dubois, president of the reparations commission, is reported to be dissatisfied with the form in which the documents were prepared and has refused to present them to the reparations commission. Therefore, it is asserted, a new set of figures are being prepared in accordance with the ideas of M. Dubois, but they will not be ready for two weeks.

Some of the newspapers contrast the high rank of the other representatives at Brussels with the official positions of the French delegates, M. Cresson and M. Seydoux, but all of them agree that as the Brussels conference will be a technical meeting, it is adequate to send technical experts. The French delegates are commented on as being able men, particularly M. Seydoux, who is declared to be endowed with a remarkable brain.

WESTERNERS AGAIN DEMAND CONTROL OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Three Premiers in Ottawa Tomorrow—Final Refusal Is Almost Conceded.

REVIEW OF THE CASE

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—(Special)—This week from Alberta comes Premier Stewart, from Saskatchewan Premier Martin, and from Manitoba Premier Morris, to formulate demands on the federal government for the reversion to the prairie provinces of their natural resources. For fifteen years this has been an issue to the west and it has never imperilled the tenure of office of a government nor assisted its advocates in opposition. But it has been remarkable in illustrating the sudden reversal in principle of western Liberal leaders, who, relying upon the apathy or ignorance of their electorates, have changed their views on this issue over night without engaging their tenure of office. Liberal leaders who fought for federal control are now demanding that the provinces own and administer. Men of the same school who ridiculed and refused to appeal to the privy council on the legality of federal control are now threatening the federal government with such action. One Liberal leader, who supported federal control in two provincial elections, 1905 to 1908, then reversed his position in 1910, is now in the federal cabinet and must decide whether he is "fooling himself" from 1905 to 1910 or from 1910 to 1920.

Unique Situation. The man who was associated with Sir Frederick Haultain in 1902 in framing the northwest territories "bill of rights" demanding provincial autonomy and provincial control of natural resources, who retired from political life nine years ago, returned again to save his party and on his return forced his party to reverse its position on this question, is now in the federal government. He, so far, has been consistent and has only to continue to appeal to the privy council to have a clear record on this issue. It is a question in which nearly (Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

STOLEN FUR COAT HAS BEEN FOUND

Apparel Worth Three Thousand Dollars Recovered in Montreal.

Detective-Sergeant Cronyn returned from Montreal last night with the \$3,000 cash which was stolen several weeks ago from a wagon outside the Holt Renfrew Co., Adelaide and Yonge streets.

The coat was recovered thru information supplied by Thos. Sinclair, who was arrested in Montreal for the recovery of the coat. The coat was valued at \$1,500 and had been offered by the Burns Detective Agency and \$1,000 by the Holt, Renfrew Co.

When stolen the coat was lying in a wagon which was standing outside the Holt Renfrew store, where it had been sent for storage by the owner, Sinclair is alleged to have stolen it from the wagon and to have shipped it to Montreal, later following it himself, and disposing of it.

When arrested he confessed what he had done with it and Detective-Sgt. Cronyn was sent to Montreal to bring it back.

The owner of the coat attaches considerable value on it because of having been passed down to him from several generations. It was originally secured in the Boxer Rebellion, it is understood.

SAYS TORONTO VOTE IS ALMOST INSULT

Cornwall Pastor Belittles Unemployment Grant—Refers to "Woodbine Pleasures."

Cornwall, Ont., Dec. 12.—Speaking of the condition in Toronto, St. John's Presbyterian Church here this morning, Rev. Hugh Munroe, M.A., pastor, strongly urged the need at the present time of service as a life motive. Wherever covetousness, as shown in commercialism, is allowed free sway, he said, appalling evils of corruption and inhumanity flow.

As an illustration, Mr. Munroe referred to the condition in Toronto, where 9,000 soldiers are said to be unemployed. The great majority of these were born outside of the Dominion of Canada, it was urged that we do not intrust our obligation to these men lightly.

Ten Cents From Each. Nearly all had long service records. To a city like Toronto to set aside \$50,000 seemed like an insult. This would not be ten cents for each inhabitant, nor would it mean that more than \$5 for each soldier. This is not enough for a city which can spend millions on a few days' pleasure at the Woodbine.

had apparently taken of the situation his final decision he did, but it was on, as he refused to take this order. Barker yesterday, at negotiations between a committee of and the system man used, and that which the men will press what they state, will be the action, Mr. Barker to state what action in the event of a recommend its can der.

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