SMALL STREET
$30.00 Per Foot.
Terms to Suit.
Select district, near Coxwell.
ROBINS, LIMITED.
Kent Building. Adelaide 3200.

The Toronto World

CLINTON STREET
(NEAR COLLEGE)
This property MUST be sold at once. Ideal site for garage or factory, 66 x 276, adjoining land also available if required. Low figure quoted.
ROBINS, LIMITED.
Kent Building. Adelaide 3200.

PROBS: Cloudy; mild; light snow or rain.

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 9 1921

41ST YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,700

TWO CENTS

BECK FORECASTS BIG HYDRO DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL ONTARIO

Elections in South Africa Largely Favoring the Return of Smuts

MEIGHEN MINISTRY WILL NOT RESPOND TO CLAMOR RAISED

Will Proceed With Business, Ignoring Result in West Peterboro.

NOT EASILY OUSTED

Ottawa, Feb. 8—(Special).—The day after the West Peterboro contest does not find the result any more palatable to the government, and what is less so is the advice tendered by the friendly press that a general election is the proper course for the administration to pursue. The government has no intention of accepting this advice. It will meet parliament and proceed with business as if West Peterboro and J. H. Burnham had never existed. It is claimed on their behalf that the result of the contest shows not a government defeat on its policy, but by an unfortunate division in the ranks, and that the successful Liberal candidate owes his election to this division and not to electoral endorsation of himself or party. It is further claimed that the government is pledged to a tariff revision, and a redistribution before an election, and while they maintain control of the commons they are obligated to the redemption of their pledges. This is the case for the Meighen government.

Will Demand Election.

Liberals and Farmers will not accept this defense, and will press for an election at an early date. They appear willing to accept responsibility for the deprivation of the west of its increased representation. The leaders of these parties at least will urge this course, but some of their supporters prefer residence here to campaigning in the country. The opposition leaders maintain the tariff was not the issue in West Peterboro, but the authority of the government to continue in office. They maintain that the Gordon-Campbell-Burnham - McMurray vote, seventy-five per cent. of that cast, declared the government mandate had expired, and an election is imperative.

Can Hold On.

The government can continue in office. Their majority is sufficient. It is simply a question of party tactics, whether to take the plunge now or await calmer waters. They appear to think that their bad luck cannot continue, and the future holds hope of better times. It is difficult to see how the cabinet can now be strengthened, and there lies the key to the government's future. The captain of the ship of state is sound in knowledge, confidence and application, but he has a weakened crew, some disheartened and others indifferent. He has good men available but appears unable to make vacancies by either dismissal or retirement to less difficult tasks.

QUEBEC RESTRICTING EXPORTS OF LIQUOR

No Shipments by New Commission, But Allowable Publicly by Individuals.

LAW EFFECTIVE MAY FIRST

Quebec, Feb. 8.—(By Canadian Press).—No liquor will be exported to other parts of Canada from the province of Quebec after May 1 if the new legislation brought down by the provincial government today is accepted by the legislature.

One of the officers who prepared the liquor bill stated positively tonight that everything connected with the liquor traffic, including the export, will be in the hands of the commission of five members who will be appointed to administer the act. He said that there would be no export of spirituous liquors to outside points. These liquors will be imported by the commission and sold only in authorized depots in the province in quantities of one bottle at a time.

"The Quebec liquor commission," he said, "will not be a source of supply for other provinces. It will import for the needs of consumers in this province but positively not for export."

The same official added that there is nothing that will prevent the export of beer or of wines to outside points, but all such shipments must be made by express or by the railways, and must be done publicly.

The bill, the provisions of which have been forecasted in despatches from Quebec for weeks, provides for the entire abolition of the present system of handling liquor in Quebec.

The sale retail of all kinds of liquor will be in the hands of vendors appointed by the commission. The most drastic regulations will be imposed to prevent bootlegging and other infractions.

The government will insure that all liquor sold, whether spirit or wine, will be of the highest quality; consignments will be sold in sealed bottles.

C.T.A. Still Effective.

Quebec, Feb. 8.—(By Canadian Press).—The Quebec liquor bill was distributed to the provincial legislature this afternoon. It applies to the whole province, but its provisions shall be suspended in every municipality where the Canada temperance act is in force.

BRITAIN'S GREAT NEED FOR POLITICAL UNITY UNTIL PERIL IS OVER

Lloyd George Makes Moving Appeal on Behalf of Coalition Government—If Any One Could Say Danger Is Passed, He Would at Once Resign—Makes Bitter Attack on the "Republican Army"—An Ample Measure of Home Rule.

London, Feb. 8.—"We are engaged in a terrible task," said Mr. Lloyd George in a speech today to the Welsh National Liberal Council, in which in impassioned words he defended the coalition government and pleaded ardently for a continuation of political unity. "It is something more important than defending myself and my administration."

He asked whether anyone could say that the need for unity had passed and exclaimed, "I wish to God everybody could, because it worries me; it fills me sometimes with dread.

"If some one could tell me that the danger is past, someone with authority, someone with vision, someone whose word we could take, I should be so glad that I would sign my resignation tomorrow."

"A world reeling under the most terrible blow ever dealt," was the way the prime minister described the situation of today. Gigantic events were in the making, and old factional fights among the various parties should not be resurrected until the peril is over.

The prime minister's speech was in answer to recent vigorous attacks against the coalition and the breaking away of some of the more important coalitionists, who have decided that the time has come to stand for their own parties.

Alluding to Ireland, he said the coalitionists had given Ireland a greater measure of home rule than either Gladstone or Asquith had proposed.

Must Have Republic.

"But," he added, "they say they won't take it. They must have an Irish republic, an Irish army, an Irish navy. They won't get it, and if they don't get it, we are told, they will kill our policemen, our soldiers—not in open fighting, but hiding in homes, walking as respectable tenant farmers or swaggering along the road until they come to a hiding place, where they find rifles, passing, perhaps, the very policemen they are about to murder, as tho they were innocent men.

"Are we to allow that sort of thing to be done without protecting the people we are sending there? (Cries of "no.") There is no issue between us and our political opponents on home rule. We have gone one better than the Gladstonian home rule.

"There is an issue about setting up an independent country by our very gates—by the places where submarines used to lurk and sink our ships and endanger our commerce and the life of the nation. There is an issue as to whether the policemen and soldiers who are there upholding the honor of our flag are to be shot down by men who lurk in houses. I know of no other issue."

LIVING COST FALLS SAYS WESTERN REPORT

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 8. — During the six months ending December 31, the cost of 34 articles of the family budget was reduced 27 1-2 per cent., according to a survey made recently by the Employers' Association of Manitoba. During the first three months of the survey period the decline was gradual, while during October, November and December the reduction amounted to 19 per cent.

British Imports for January And Exports Show a Decrease

London, Feb. 8.—British imports for January show a decrease of sixty million pounds sterling, or 33 per cent.

Exports fell 13,000,000 pounds sterling. The drop in raw materials, chiefly cotton and cotton waste, accounts for the decline in imports.

Geddes to Press for World Disarmament

London, Feb. 8.—Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador to the United States, is returning to Washington armed with full powers to press forward proposals for a world conference on disarmament, according to reports published in the afternoon papers.

It is declared that this was one of the most important questions the ambassador discussed with the prime minister.

RIGHT OF APPEAL TO COUNTY JUDGE IN O.T.A. CASES

Strong Feeling in Legislature That Defendants Should Have Privilege.

BUDGET THIS WEEK

The right of appeal to the county judge on the part of defendants in O.T.A. cases provoked a lively discussion in the legislature yesterday afternoon when the report of the committee of the house appointed to consider the administration of the act was presented by the attorney-general. The committee in its report declined to recommend extending the right, but a minority report signed by eleven members favored granting the privilege. Then the verbal warfare started.

Strong for the Appeal.

In moving that the report be not adopted, Major Tolmie said that the minority report signed by eleven members strongly were of the opinion that appeals in O.T.A. cases to the county judge should be allowed. He was strongly for the enforcement of the act, but at the same time he did not want the impression to prevail that the people were not receiving a fair deal. Hence his advocacy of the right to appeal. Many magistrates thruout the province were prejudiced one way or the other, and this was one reason why he favored the right to appeal from their decisions so that the defendants might receive a square deal. When the committee was sitting, a motion by its chairman was unanimously passed favoring the right of appeal, and the attorney-general himself then approved the idea.

There was no good reason why an O.T.A. defendant should be dragged down to Toronto. He should rather be allowed to appeal to the county judge. (Applause.) The county court was near at hand; the machinery of the law was there, and it was only natural and right that appeals should be referred to it. He was not speaking against the O.T.A.; on the contrary he wanted to see it fearlessly enforced, and the right to appeal was a movement in that direction.

Attorney-General Raney, in replying, said there was apparently a misapprehension as regards Major Tolmie's statement that the O.T.A. committee

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

PRINCE KROPOTKIN IS DEAD IN MOSCOW

London, Feb. 8.—A Moscow wireless despatch received here today says that Prince Peter Kropotkin, the Russian author and revolutionary leader, died in Moscow this morning.

Kropotkin, who was well known as a revolutionary leader, had been ill for some time. A report from Copenhagen last week said that he had died, but this later was denied.

APPLY FOR OIL ACREAGE.

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 8.—Twenty-two oil claims were filed this morning at the Dominion land office, representing four thousand and four acres of land in the field between Lake Ste. Anne and Lake Wabamun. In addition, ten thousand acres were applied for on coal leases in the same field.

Decrease National Debt By Five Million Dollars

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—(Canadian Press)—The January statement of the finance department, issued tonight, shows a decrease during the month of $5,495,000 in the net national debt. Revenue was about five millions higher than in January of the previous year, while ordinary expenditure was over five millions lower. During the two months, revenue and expenditure were:

January 1920: Ordinary revenue, $34,266,188; ordinary expenditure, $34,131,364.

January 1921: Ordinary revenue, $29,480,892; ordinary expenditure, $28,346,349.

During the ten months closing with the end of January, ordinary revenue was $383,835,567, in comparison with an ordinary revenue of $288,230,911 during the corresponding period of 1919-20. Ordinary expenditure during the same period was: 1920-21, $313,809,278; 1919-20, $271,352,190.

Capital expenditure during the month was $2,507,950, as compared with $62,179,734, the capital expenditure for January, 1920. The decrease is, of course due to reduction in war expenditure.

The net national debt now stands at $2,302,723,021.

TENTATIVE STEP TOWARD APPEAL BY GRAND TRUNK

Move Staged at Arbitration Board Session—Chairman Cassels Objects.

TAKE MOVING PICTURES

Montreal, Feb. 8.—(By Canadian Press).—Tentative steps toward a possible appeal by the Grand Trunk Railway from the decision of the arbitration board to settle the value of the railway's preference and common stocks prior to the system being taken over by the Dominion government, were taken today at the session of the board when counsel for the Grand Trunk formally tendered further evidence as to the physical value of the Grank Trunk property as a going concern. This evidence was formally tendered and as formally rejected by Chairman Sir Walter Cassells under the previous ruling that such evidence could not be accepted.

This came up on the examination of James B. Berry, consulting engineer of Chicago, who was examined as to the general physical condition of the Grand Trunk system. His evidence was refused by the chairman, and counsel for the railway stated that this evidence had been purposely brought in so as to be entered in the record as having been offered to the commission and having been refused.

Take Movies of Board.

Subsequently the commission proceeded with a general examination of witnesses as to the condition of the whole system, carefully avoiding any questions as to actual values. Evidence, largely of a technical nature, was continued in the afternoon by T. H. Curtis of Chicago. During the afternoon the arbitration board was filmed and moving pictures of the proceedings were taken for a time for subsequent use thruout the country.

Again this morning F. W. Phippen, counsel for the Grand Trunk, tendered evidence as to the physical values of the Grand Trunk, and once more the Grand Trunk arbitration board rejected it under their previous majority decision.

With this he proceeded to present general evidence as to the general condition of the Grand Trunk System.

HON. L. P. PELLETIER IS DEAD IN QUEBEC

Was For Many Years Prominent Figure in Political and Legal Circles.

Quebec, Feb. 8.—Hon. L. P. Pelletier, judge of the Quebec court of appeals, died here tonight after a brief illness.

He was for many years an outstanding figure in political and legal circles in this province. An eminent lawyer and student, he played a prominent role in the affairs of the country.

He was born at Trois Pistoles in 1857.

He was provincial secretary from 1891 to 1896 in the De Boucherville and Taillon governments, and became attorney-general in the Flynn government in 1896. In 1904 he retired from provincial politics. He was elected to the house of commons for Quebec county in 1911 and was postmaster-general until 1914, when he was made judge of the court of review in Montreal and later judge of the court of appeals.

He is survived by his widow.

CONFERS WITH GEDDES ON BRITISH U. S. RELATIONS

London, Feb. 8.—John W. Davis, the United States ambassador to the court of St. James, who has asked President-elect Harding to relieve him immediately after Mr. Harding's inauguration, and who has arranged to sail for the United States March 5, had a long conversation this morning with Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador to the United States, regarding Anglo-American relations.

As far as the London embassy is concerned, however, all questions between the United States and Great Britain are in abeyance pending the inauguration of Mr. Harding.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN LACHUTE FIRE

Lachute, Que., Feb. 8.—(By Canadian Press).—Four lives were lost last night as the result of a fire which destroyed the residence of Mr. Leo Carriere, at Pinehill, twelve miles northwest of Lachute.

The dead are: Lillian, aged 7; Gaetan, aged 6; Gaetanne, aged 5, children of Mr. and Mrs. Carriere, and Rose Laporte, a maid employed by the family.

The maid and three children were asleep on the upper floor of the house when the fire was discovered by Edmond Carriere, a mute, who awoke to find the house on fire. He gave the alarm. So far only the remains of the maid and one child have been found.

BECK LOOKING FOR BIG ANNUAL GRANT FOR HYDRO LINES

Hopes Quarter Million Dollars Will Be Set Aside for Rural Extensions.

BIG PROGRAM AHEAD

"If the government should enact legislation, and I don't see why it should hesitate, I hope, with the conferences we are having, that Hydro will receive $250,000 as a yearly grant toward the construction of rural lines and I believe the government can be induced to make that expenditure."

This was the belief expressed by Sir Adam Beck at the annual banquet of the Ontario Fairs Association, held in the King Edward Hotel.

"If the government grants this money to the commission for the development of power in the communities, it will enable us to build 600 to 700 miles of rural lines per annum. That grant is proper," said he. "Are we going to condemn public ownership?" he asked.

Co-operation was essential, he added, and spoke of the government having absolute control of expenditures at the present time.

In Ontario the farms were scattered and the population was becoming less instead of greater in the rural communities, which made the question of electric power a different one.

The fall fair, he said, was a great incentive to improvement. He dealt at some length with the model farm at Byron, close to London, in connection with the sanatorium there, and said that it had been electrically equipped and there had always been a surplus at the end of the year.

Hydro Obligations.

In speaking of the Hydro operations, he said that if sufficient revenue was not collected, the taxpayer would eventually have the burden cast on his shoulders, and if he failed a lien would be placed on the project. Thus far $164,000,000 had been invested, and all obligations had been met out of the revenue. The municipalities had never contributed one mill. The users of the power were paying the debt to the commission and to the province. In the Trent district the in-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

HUSSEIN PROTESTS AGAINST MANDATES

Arabs Would Like to Form Own Government Under British Advisers.

London, Feb. 8.—Prince Emir Feisal, former King of Syria, in behalf of his father, King Hussein of the Hedjaz, has protested to the British government against the mandates for Mesopotamia and Palestine, contending that they are not in accordance with the pledges given to Hussein by the British government.

The Arabs, he adds, do not object to help from Great Britain, and desire the continuance of the alliance existing during the war. He suggests that the great expenditure Great Britain is making might be saved "by helping the Arabs to form a government of their own under British advisers for territories in question."

Such a solution, he urges, would realize the Arab aspirations, meet the approval of the British taxpayer and redeem the pledges of the British government.

"The Arabs, in return, do not expect a subsidy," says the prince, "but merely a government loan guaranteed by the riches of Mesopotamia, which will soon become a second Egypt."

German Talk of Boycott On France and Britain

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The Hansa League, the largest association in Germany representing economic interests, trade and industry, announces that a number of its members are urging a boycott of France and Britain in favor of goods from the United States and neutrals. If Great Britain continues to support France in the question of reparations, the league will examine into the suggestions and adopt the measures it thinks advisable.

World Trade Conditions Show Little Improvement

Washington, Feb. 8.—World trade conditions have shown little improvement since the first of the year, excepting in the Scandinavian countries and Belgium, but the prospects for the future are somewhat brighter, the United States department of commerce was informed today in reports from its representatives in Europe, Asia and South America.

Great Britain was described as on the verge of financial improvement by Commercial Attache Page at London, who said that the British were decreasing speculative operations and that banks had bolstered up the money market by permitting greater freedom in the matter of loans. Reports were said to be current that the Bank of England would decrease its discount rates in the near future.

British industries were said by the London attache to be facing a troublous period owing to the evident refusal of labor to consider wage reductions.

Commercial Attache McLean at Rome pointed out to the department that Germany was gaining a dominance in the Italian iron and steel markets.

SMUTS HAS BIG LEAD IN SOUTH AFRICAN GENERAL ELECTIONS

PREMIER SMUTS,
The return of whose government to power is expected to result from general elections held yesterday.

Urban Vote Goes Strongly for Government Party and Return With Good Majority Is Probable—Country Vote Uncertain, But Nationalists Are Expected to Make Some Gains in the Transvaal.

Cape Town, S.A., Feb. 8—(Midnight)—The South African party, of which General Smuts is head, has elected 89 candidates up to this hour. The Laborites have elected eight, the Nationalists six and the Independents one.

The country vote is still uncertain. It is expected that the Nationalists will gain some seats in the Transvaal, while the South Africans look for good results in the Cape province.

The prevailing opinion is that Gen. Smuts will have a good working majority.

In March of last year a general election was held which resulted in the return to the house of assembly of 41 members of the South African or government party, which is mainly composed of the Dutch-speaking business and professional men, and other town dwellers; 44 Nationalists; led by General Hertzog, and supported mainly by the rural Boers; 25 Unionists, led by Sir Thomas Smartt, and representing English-speaking electors; 21 Laborites and three Independents, who supported the government. General Smuts' government was kept in office by the support of the Unionists, as the government of General Botha was thruout the war.

Sought a Compromise.

Nevertheless, General Smuts was not satisfied with the political situation, and early last summer an attempt was made to reunite the two Dutch-speaking parties, or find basis for a compromise. A joint congress was held, attended by 600 delegates. A strong feeling in favor of racial reunion was manifested among the rank and file of the Nationalists, and the Dutch Reformed Church gave its influence to the movement for reunion. The Nationalist leaders, however, were opposed to any compromise of their position, and the economic antagonisms between the towns and country accentuated the difference between the two factions. General Hertzog and his principal colleagues made it clear that their program envisaged republicanism and secession from the empire a prospect that to the Dutch-speaking business men meant isolation and stagnation. At the same time, the representatives of the rural Boers were indifferent to or suspicious of General Smuts' economic policies, which were intended to foster the development of manufact-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

SAY MOTOR BUSES SHOULD BE SUCCESS ON YONGE STREET

Business Men on Big Thorofare Think They Would Solve Difficulties.

SHOULD BE TRIED OUT

Is the solution of the transportation problem on Yonge street from the Bay to the Metropolitan car line to be found in the near future by the motor bus ousting the ubiquitous street car?

If the motor bus, of the big, double-decked variety as operated in London, England, and certain parts of New York City, particularly Fifth avenue, successfully ousts the street car from Yonge street how will it affect business on that busy thorofare?

To the first question traffic experts answer, yes. The motor bus, they contend, is the only reasonable solution of a traffic problem which the city is facing now and which will assume greater proportions in the near future. Yonge street is too narrow for the laying of any more car tracks. There are too many huge buildings on it to make widening possible. There are as many street cars operating up and down its length as are possible to put on, and yet the cars are always overcrowded. It would cost the city more than it could now afford to construct a subway system of passenger transportation, so that, therefore, the only reasonable solution is the motor bus. These are the arguments of Toronto business men who have lately taken up the idea of motor buses for Toronto streets.

To the second question, business men and Yonge street merchants, whose business is absolutely dependent upon Yonge street trade, answer, with one or two exceptions, that a quick, comfortable system of transportation into the downtown section, such as would be afforded by the motor bus system, would be a great

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

CLERGYMAN IS INJURED WHEN CAR HIT AUTO

Struck by an eastbound Dundas street car last night while he was driving his automobile north along Brock avenue, Rev. Ronald McLeod, pastor of Northern Community Church, Rosedale, was taken home in a police ambulance with a broken collar bone, and injuries to the face. Dr. W. H. Harris, 1276 West King street, and Dr. W. S. Fawns, 1209 College street, who attended the injured man, stated that his injuries were painful but not serious.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE NEAR HOSPITAL

Man From Soo Found Shot in Right Ear Early This Morning.

Shot in the right ear, Leonty Kolovich, of 65 George street, Sault Ste. Marie, was found by William McCourt, 267½ East Queen street, opposite the Burnside Building of the General Hospital at one o'clock this morning, lying in a pool of blood. At 1.30 a.m. he lay in the General Hospital with little chance of recovery.

It is supposed that Leonty attempted suicide. The police have the case in hand.

To The World McCourt said that he was making his way home about 25 feet behind two young women and an escort, when he heard a shot. A moment later one of the women ran up to where the man lay, followed by her companion. He followed, and on seeing the injured man, ran into the hospital and gave the alarm.

The two women and their escort who were walking east had gone when he returned with the hospital authorities.

Nothing is known of Kolovich, who apparently had no city address. A Smith & Wesson revolver was found at his side, and a package of Smith & Wesson ammunition was found in one of his pockets.

WIRELESS TO ASSIST POLICE OF NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 8.—Wireless apparatus has been installed by the New York police department as a means of notifying police of other cities concerning the movements of suspected criminals, it was announced today. Radio messages covering a radius of about 300 miles are flashed from the top of police headquarters every evening from 6 o'clock until midnight.

These messages are picked up by amateur receiving stations within the sending zone, and their contents reported to the police in the town receiving them. Altho this method of tracing criminals is in the experimental stage, police said today some salutary results already have been attained.