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WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 17 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,371

TWO CENTS

KAPP STEPS DOWN; GERMAN CRISIS APPEARS TO NEAR AN END
Government Seeks Power to Amend Constitution Without Appeal to London

DRURY RENOUNCES LAURIER TRADITION HE TELLS HOUSE

Explains How He Broke With Old Liberal Chieftain.
O.T.A. NOT SUCCESS

Premier Drury and Major Toimie were the headliners in yesterday's contribution to the debate on the address in the legislature. The premier's outstanding statement was his personal renunciation of the Laurier tradition. This came in the way of confession and avoidance of the double-headed reminder last week from the leaders of the Liberal and Conservative groups that he had been an out and out Liberal up to the time he mounted the U.F.O. platform.



ALWAYS A FAVORITE WITH THE LADIES
The Prince of Wales is popular wherever he goes—even at home. If you think English girls don't like him—look at this picture. The nurses of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, are here giving him a royal greeting. He looks a little shy—is it any wonder?

DECLARATION OF POLICY REGARDING EUROPEAN AFFAIRS INTRODUCED IN U. S. SENATE

Fixes Limit to Attitude of Republicans—Moral Effect Believed to Be Deterrant From New Wars—Vote on Ratification of Treaty is Expected on Friday—The Debate on Ireland.

Washington, March 16.—A general declaration of international policy, under which the United States would view with "grave concern" any future upheaval threatening the peace and freedom of Europe, was agreed on by Republican senate leaders today, and presented as a new reservation to the peace treaty.

FOR STATE CONTROL OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Bill is Formally Introduced in Legislature of Jamaica.
Kingston, Jamaica, March 16.—The government formally introduced legislation today for state control of the liquor traffic. The measure will be opposed on the ground that it is unnecessary.

GOVERNMENTS OWE U. S. \$236,240,114

Washington, March 16.—Unpaid interest on loans to foreign governments, accruing up to November last, totaled \$236,240,114, while the estimated interest for next year is \$463,215,613, Secretary of the Treasury Houston informed the senate today, answering a resolution of inquiry. Belgium owed \$8,370,381, France \$65,858,101, Great Britain \$105,503,126, Italy \$39,228,303 and Russia \$15,051,977.

SUDBURY FIRE TRAGEDY

Women and Five Children Prey of Flames—Eleven Families Homeless.
Sudbury, March 16.—Six lives were lost in a fire at Sturgeon Falls early last Saturday morning, when a large frame tenement house occupied by 11 families was totally destroyed by fire. The occupants were forced to flee in flight attire. Mrs. Isidore Morneau and her two children were trapped in the flames. Three children of Mr. Hermida Piche also perished. The unfortunate children were all of tender years. Several miraculous escapes and rescues were made by firemen and other citizens.

INDIAN RESERVES FOR RETURNED MEN

Announce Throwing Open of Big Tract in Province of Saskatchewan.
Ottawa, March 16.—Chairman Black of the soldier settlement board announces that plans have been completed for throwing open, about April 20, a number of former Indian reserves in Saskatchewan, aggregating 48,468 acres for the benefit of returned soldiers. The reserves are: Ochowapoc, 10 miles northeast of Broadview. The total area is 15,153 acres, and it is divided into 57 farming units, averaging 264 acres. The price will average \$3000 per farming unit. Poorman's, 100 miles southeast of Saskatoon, in the Touchwood Hills district. Total area 8075 acres, divided into 29 farming units, averaging 278 acres. Average selling prices \$3240 per farming unit. Pinopot, 15 miles northwest of Regina. Total area 15,136 acres, divided into 54 farming units, averaging 302 acres. Average selling price \$4015 per farming unit. These units will be disposed of by ballot system.

17TH MARCH.
You are probably going to buy a new hat for St. Patrick's Day. A good hat is what you must select for that is a wise investment. It will last longer and hold its color better than the other kind. Special display of new greens today at Dineen's, in honor of St. Patrick.

CHANCELLOR KAPP HAS RESIGNED IN FAVOR OF PRESIDENT EBERT GERMAN REVOLUTION WEAKENS

Cruiser Bombards Kiel 400 Are Reported Killed Fire Especially Directed Against Quarters of Workmen Opposed to the Kapp Government.

London, March 16.—Four hundred persons are reported to have been killed and many persons wounded in a bombardment of Kiel by the German cruiser Eckernforde, says a Central News despatch from Copenhagen, quoting The Esstrabladet's Kiel correspondent. The despatch adds that some quarters of the town were destroyed by the bombardment. The cruiser is said to have directed its fire especially against the quarters of the workmen who are opposed to the Kapp government.

New Government Lacked Support—Prussian War Minister Advised Hindenburg Against Endorsing It—Strike Largely Responsible for Fiasco—Maximilian Harden Arrested—Fresh Collisions in Various Places.

London, March 17.—Chancellor Kapp, head of the government at Berlin, has resigned in favor of President Ebert, says the Berlin correspondent of The London Times, under date of Tuesday evening. Efforts to form a Kapp ministry have been abandoned. According to reports from Cologne, Field Marshal von Hindenburg wrote to Dr. Kapp advising him to withdraw. The field marshal also has advised President Ebert to call the holding of elections. The letter of Von Hindenburg is declared to have had a marked effect. KAPP LACKED SUPPORT

SERIOUS FIGHTING IN MANY CENTRES

Fifty-Nine Killed and Two Hundred Wounded in Conflicts at Dresden.

A despatch to the Central News from Berlin says that reports received from Dresden are to the effect that the Kapp troops, after severe fighting, dislodged the workmen's guard from the telegraph office in Dresden. The despatch adds that it is stated 59 persons were killed and more than 200 wounded. During a demonstration at Leipzig yesterday troops fired on a crowd, killing more than 20 persons, and wounding about 80, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News. Reports received in Copenhagen, the correspondent adds, state that fighting occurred in many parts of Germany. Fifteen persons are reported to have been killed and many wounded in fighting yesterday at Siegbitz, in the southwest outskirts of Berlin. Thirty persons were killed, including some women and children, in yesterday's fighting in Hamburg between citizens' guards and Baltic troops, advised from that city state. Among the killed was Capt. Berchold, commanding the Baltic troops.

SOLDIERS' PETITION REACHES COMMONS

Proposals for a \$2000 Cash Bonus—Backed by Toronto Names.

Ottawa, March 16.—(By Canadian Press)—The proposals for a \$2000 cash bonus to soldiers who served in France are not dead; they were introduced in the house again today with some elaboration in the form of two petitions. These documents, one with some 250 names of soldiers attached, and the other with some 300 names, a large number of which are women, were introduced by H. C. Hoeken (Toronto West). The preamble to the first petition sets forth that it is supported by the Naval Veterans' Association, Originals' Club, Grand Army of Canada, United Veterans' League, Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, and His Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans. They ask a further cash bonus of the following proportions: \$2000 to officers and men who served in France or any of the active zones of warfare; \$1500 to officers, men and women who served in England or on fortress duty; \$1000 to officers, men and women who served in Canada; \$2000 to officers, petty officers and ratings in the naval service who were engaged in the official war zone; \$1500 to those engaged in lightship or patrol duties; \$1000 to those who served in Canada only. They further petition that a cash bonus based on the same ratings as above be paid to the parents, wives, children or provens dependents of deceased soldiers or sailors. Of between 200 and 250 names attached to this petition from returned men, a very large percentage give Toronto house addresses. The other petition also contains many names of Toronto men and women.

SEEK POWER TO AMEND CANADIAN CONSTITUTION

When Commons Approves Peace Treaty With Bulgaria, Minister of Justice Makes Important Announcement Relating to British North America Act. MATTER BROUGHT UP BY W. L. M. KING

Ottawa, March 16.—Without a division, the house of commons tonight approved the peace treaty with Bulgaria. The debate, which lasted practically through the afternoon and evening sittings, brought an important announcement that negotiations were under way to empower the Dominion parliament, with the concurrence of the provinces, to amend the Canadian constitution. Mr. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, had asked why, if Canada now had equality of status with the empire, it should be necessary to go to the parliament of the United Kingdom for amendments to the British North America Act. Mr. King then suggested that authority be sought, whereby, with the concurrence of the provinces, the Dominion parliament would be empowered to amend the act. Doherty's Announcement. The declaration aroused applause from the opposition. A few minutes later the minister of justice smilingly announced that he had already entered into negotiations with the attorney-general of the various provinces with this end in view. Mr. Doherty also remarked that he had previously spoken to one or two opposition members on the subject, and perhaps that was where the idea came back. There was a murmur of protest from opposition benches. Not "Little Canadians." Mr. King criticized Mr. Rowell in particular for reiterating principles which had already been accepted. Mr. King strongly resented any idea that the opposition should be classed as "little Canadians" but he could not accept the view that there had been any recent change in Canada's status. It was merely that the status which Canada already possessed and secured international recognition. Mr. King expressed the fear, too, that there was danger of swinging to the other extreme and developing a form of centralized imperialism, which would be most objectionable. In the evening Sir George Foster took the floor. Speaking with vigor and often applauded by men on both sides of the house, Sir George pleaded for unity in Canada. He declared that there was no ground for Mr. King's fear of imperialist centralization. "Canada," Sir George exclaimed, "is the master of her own fortunes and does not care what any isolated man in England or anywhere else may think." There were cracks in England as anywhere else, but, Sir George added, he had never heard any responsible British statesman hint at imperial centralization. Fielding's Criticisms. Hon. W. S. Fielding could not believe that the government had read the treaty, nor could he believe that the government deliberately went into it. In his view it originated in the fussy mind of some man in another part of the empire, and Canadian delegates were too weak-kneed to prevent themselves being dragged into "this foolish attempt to mix up with the richer parliaments of the world." Hon. N. W. Rowell, concluding the debate, said the opposition did not seem to know where it stood. On the other hand, he had his leader praising the work of Sir Robert Borden at the Paris conference, while on the other hand, they had Mr. Fielding calling the sending of the premier to the delivery route, yet the parcel from 600,000 men overseas and the leaving of over 60,000 of these men in their last sleep in Flanders of so vital interest were not the problems arising out of such a contribution to the war of vital interest to Canada, he asked. Sir George Foster adjourned the house at 11 p.m. Denis Kingston Report. In the house this afternoon, Mr. Archambault referred to a report which, he said, appeared in The Montreal Standard that the government had given the assurance to the City of Kingston that the sum of \$2,500,000 would be spent on harbor improvements there. Was the report true? Mr. Archambault asked. If so, would the improvements be carried out? (Continued on Page 9, Column 4.)

DECIDING STATUS OF COMMERCE BOARD

Await Judgment of Supreme Court—Argument of Private Firms Heard.

CASE LASTED TWO DAYS

Ottawa, March 16.—(By Canadian Press.)—The status of the board of commerce as a superior court of Canada, challenged by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the attorney-general of Alberta, and many private firms, chief of which is Price Bros. & Co., paper manufacturers, will be decided forthwith by the supreme court of Canada. Argument for these contestants on the one hand, and for the attorney-general of Canada, on the other, was concluded this afternoon in the supreme court, in the hearing to decide whether or not the combines and fair prices act was intra vires in its prohibition of the accumulation of manufactured goods by the manufacturer and in its appointment of a tribunal such as the board of commerce to decide, first, what commodities shall be forced on the market at a price fixed, and then to proceed against merchants who refuse to carry out their orders. Defends Act. The act was defended by W. F. O'Connor, K.C., acting chairman of the board of commerce, and Major Lewis Duncan, both of whom appeared for the attorney-general of Canada. W. N. Tully, K.C., and Eugene Lafleur, K.C., argued for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the attorney-general of Alberta, respectively. Against the act, arguments were submitted on behalf of many other applicants against the act. The arguments pro and con last two days. The decision of the supreme court will be handed down in due course.

COL. CURRIE INQUIRES ABOUT CANTENNE FUND

Ottawa, March 16.—Col. J. A. Currie will ask the following question in the house: Is there a sum of money as a surplus from the operation of the army canteens in Great Britain and France; how much is that fund and who holds it at present; how much is Canada's share; has any decision been arrived at in the matter of the disposal of such a fund, if any?

BRANTFORD BURGULARY IN NEW YORK STYLE

Brantford, March 16.—(Special.)—That old saying, "More like New York every day," came home to the police department at 2.45 this morning, when P.C. Hickell, on his Colborne street beat, heard a crash of plate glass and rushed westerly just in time to see a daring burglar dash down to Water street and disappear along the canal. The store of Sam Fox was the scene of the robbery, the thief heaving a 10-inch brick thru the plate glass window, grabbing rings, watches, pins and other articles and just getting away in time. The police have the stone on exhibition at the depot.

May Be New Civic Election In Winnipeg in a Month
Winnipeg, March 16.—Citizens of Winnipeg will find themselves in the throes of another civic election within a month or six weeks if the amendments to the city charter, proposed at Monday night's council meeting, are ratified by the provincial legislature, it was stated today.

Greener Telegraphed Hindenburg That Government Was Impossible One.
Berlin, March 16.—The new Kapp government at Berlin has not found the support it had looked for, and while its hold on the administrative activities is growing weaker, the strength of President Ebert and his supporters, including the members of the national assembly at Stuttgart, has increased materially, so that reports are to be believed, so that his return to Berlin at an early date is confidently predicted in some quarters. That Dr. Wolfgang Kapp has virtually reached the end of his resources, so far as concerns himself, as leader of the revolutionary movement, is evidenced by the fact that he is said to have been ready to retire as a Senator, but was persuaded by Colonel Bauer, leader of the Royalist party, and Major-General Ludendorff to remain.

General Groener, the Prussian war minister, The Frankfurter Zeitung asserts, has telegraphed to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg that the resignation of the Kapp-Von Lutwitz government is an impossible one, whether from the viewpoint of home affairs or foreign affairs. Groener is quoted as saying that Von Hindenburg is the idol of the German people, and a word from him would suffice to bring back the regular troops to a constitutional basis. General Groener is also credited with having sent a message to President Ebert offering to act as mediator between him and Von Hindenburg with a view to restoring constitutional rule. Von Hindenburg has written to Dr. Kapp advising him to withdraw from his position, if Cologne despatches are to be believed, and has advised President Ebert to call for new elections. Refused to Turn Over Money. President Ebert's firm grip on administrative affairs in Berlin is indicated by the fact that the imperial finance minister, by his orders, has refused to turn over the money necessary for the payment of the troops, demanded by the revolutionary chancellor, and the under-secretaries of the various ministries, as well as other officials, have absolutely refused to take their orders from the Kapp government. Some of them have quit Berlin. The general strike proclaimed not only in Berlin, but throughout Germany, is more pronounced today than ever, with the result that thousands are feeling the pinch of hunger, and the socialist and labor leaders are urging that this weapon be used in the full force in behalf of the constitutionalists. Capital punishment has been decreed by Major-General von Lutwitz, for those fomenting strikes or exercising passive resistance in any vital service. This decree was declared to be effective after four o'clock this afternoon, but it is considered questionable whether this threat will be put into operation. With the extension of the strike and the determination of the strikers, that would mean serious bloodshed. Already it has been estimated that 2500 were killed in yesterday's fighting. This figure is semi-officially stated. There were fresh collisions today in the neighborhood of Potsdam. Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, was arrested today. The removal of the Ebert government headquarters from Dresden to Stuttgart and the calling of the national assembly to meet at Stuttgart instead of at Dresden, was said here today to have been caused by the failure of the troops at Dresden to rally around President Ebert and Minister of Defence Noske. The association of German officials resolved at a meeting yesterday to strike unless the new government retires. The printers are still on strike.