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TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 30 1930

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,384

TWO CENTS

Debate on Home Rule Bill Opens in British Commons German Government Sends Ultimatum to "Red" Forces

DISCUSS EDUCATING ALIEN IMMIGRANTS IN GOOD CITIZENSHIP
 Commons Adopts Dr. M. Steele's Motion, Calling for Government Action.

MATTER FOR PROVINCES
 Ottawa, March 29.—(By Canadian Press).—Private members' day in the house of commons was largely devoted to a discussion of steps which the government should take for preparing immigrants of alien origin to assume the duties and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship. The discussion, which arose on a motion of Dr. Michael Steele (South Perth), was participated in by a large number of members on both sides of the house, all of whom concurred in the general principle that aliens should be given every aid in their effort to become good Canadians.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, speaking for the government, in the absence of the minister of immigration, said that the government was fully aware of the importance of educating the alien with a view to bringing him to the full stature of Canadian citizenship. He preferred not to make a definite statement on the matter, leaving that until such time as Hon. Mr. Calder was able to be in the house, but intimated that the department of immigration had certain plans in mind to deal with the problem. Mr. Meighen, however, drew the attention of the house to the fact that the provinces had sole jurisdiction, under the British North America act, in all matters of education, and that the matter was primarily one for them to attend to. He questioned the wisdom of any interference by the federal authorities in such a matter, saying that the money for any federal scheme of education would have to be collected thru the provinces.

Need Language Instruction.
 Dr. Steele, in moving the resolution which was finally carried, told the house that more than three million people had migrated to Canada in the last 20 years. Evidence was not lacking, he said, to show that the increase in the vast army of aliens in this country was a menace to public welfare. The census of 1911 had revealed that there were 147,228 illiterates in the province of Ontario alone. He advocated the instruction of the aliens in the language of the country of their adoption, and the institution of a common standard of nationhood which all would be required to conform to.

Vigorous Fisheries Policy.
 Following the passage of Dr. Steele's motion, Mr. William Duff moved a resolution calling for the adoption by the government of a vigorous development policy on Canadian fisheries. He drew the attention of the house to the growing importance of fish as a staple food, and incidentally suggested that the fishers and drifters used during the war should be handed over to Canadian fishermen for use in the herring industries. These vessels, stated, were (Continued on Page 4, Column 2).

MASS OF WORKERS WERE NOT RADICAL
 Royal Commission Finds Winnipeg Strikers Misunderstood Leaders' Objective.
 CRITICIZE LABOR PAPER

Winnipeg, March 29.—The commission finds that the great mass of workers, intelligent and loyal to British institutions, did not acquiesce in all that was said and done and that it was not clear to the latter that the motive of the radicals was not that of obtaining the right to a mode of collective bargaining for a group of workers, but that their purpose was to elevate labor into a state of dictatorship. The statement made in an official report of the Robson royal commission, released for publication by Premier T. C. Norris today.

Score Western Labor News.
 The report also states that the commissioner finds that the character of the Western Labor News from its inception in August, 1918, was toward radical socialism, rather than craft unionism, and that the circulation of this paper had a large part in stirring up discontent and bringing it to a head. It is pointed out that had the industrial conditions act been in operation, the strike would have been averted and recommends the setting up of the joint council under the act as soon as possible.

JEWES TO RESIST RENT PROFITTEERING IN NEW YORK
 New York, March 29.—Almost 800,000 Jews banded together to resist rent profiteering tonight and formed the Jewish Tenants League.

TELEGRAM FROM TOLMIE ENDS GRASSHOPPER SCARE
 Oxbow, Sask., March 29.—A telegram received from S. F. Tolmie, Dominion minister of agriculture, by W. F. Fraser, M.L.A., Oxbow, states that the grasshoppers appearing in this district are the colored wing species, hatching in the fall and are not dangerous. The dangerous species does not appear until May, says Mr. Tolmie, and there is no cause for alarm.

TEMPERANCE ACT IS VALID IN ONTARIO WITHOUT AMENDING
 Federal Law Permits Vote to Decide Importation of Intoxicating Liquors.
 ROWELL EXPLAINS

Ottawa, March 29.—(By Canadian Press).—The amended Canada temperance act, which was passed towards the end of the summer session last year, needs no further amendment to be applied to the province of Ontario, in the opinion of the department of justice, Dr. W. B. Whidden, Brandon, was informed in the house today by the leader of the government. The answer was to a series of questions which Dr. Whidden had placed on the order paper some days ago.

In a letter to Hon. N. W. Rowell, Mr. C. E. Steele, president of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, said, in part, as follows:
 "(1) Was it the intention of the government that the act should apply to Ontario?
 "(2) Would the government be prepared to bring in legislation removing all doubt?"

Reply to Alliance.
 Hon. Mr. Rowell replied on March 8, stating that in answer to question No. 1: "It certainly was the intention of the government that the act should apply to the province of Ontario, and, in the opinion of the department of justice, the act does so apply."
 Replying to question No. 2, Mr. Rowell pointed out that, in the opinion of the justice department, no amendment would appear to be necessary. The act of justice was taking the opinion of eminent counsel upon the question.

Legal Opinion.
 The opinion of Eugene Lafleur, K. C., is that the act provides for taking a vote in any province of Canada in which there is, at the time, a law in force prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, such vote being taken for or against the following prohibition:
 "That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such provinces may be forbidden."
 Mr. Lafleur expresses the view that the amendment to the Canada temperance act applied not only to provinces which have absolute and unrestricted prohibition, but also to those which have a prohibitory law with qualifications and exceptions, and in the latter case effect is given to such qualifications and exceptions by the Dominion legislation.

Sent a Deputation.
 The answers to Dr. Whidden's questions further revealed that a deputation from the Dominion Alliance had waited on the government to request either amending legislation, or that the government should refer the matter to the supreme court for decision as to whether the amended act applied to Ontario or not. The government had replied that it had no doubts as to the application of the act to Ontario, and could not see its way to grant a reference to the supreme court.

DANISH CROWDS DEMAND REPUBLIC
 Police Are Guarding All Streets Leading to the Royal Palace.
 Copenhagen, Tuesday, March 30.—Large crowds fill the public squares throughout the city, demanding the establishment of a Danish republic, and all streets leading to the royal palace are held by the police.
 King Christian tonight received a socialist deputation, with which he conversed for half an hour. Demands were submitted, and the king promised a definite reply at 9.30 o'clock this morning. The nature of the demands was not made public.
START SEEDING IN WEST.
 Regina, Sask., March 29.—Some seeding will be done in the country between Assinibois and Shaunavon about the end of this week, according to reports reaching this city.



STURDY YOUNG CITIZENS FOR CANADA
 A group of boys and girls from one of the Dr. Barnardo homes on their way to this country. The photograph was taken on board the steamship Sicilian, which is bringing the youngsters across the Atlantic.

LABOR IS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO IRISH HOME RULE BILL; DEBATE IN COMMONS OPENS
 Chief Secretary, Moving the Second Reading, Says Recent Events Show Undivided Ireland is Impossible—Clynes, for Labor, Objects to Undue Tenderness for Ulster—Lord Robert Cecil Condemns Measure.

London, March 29.—The long-expected debate in the house of commons on the second reading of the Irish home rule bill opened today. Special precautions had been taken by the government to suppress any Sinn Fein demonstration, but the services of special guards were not needed. The second reading was moved by Ian MacPherson, chief secretary for Ireland, who, explaining the provisions of the bill, stated that the recent events in Ireland had only strengthened the view that an undivided Ireland was impossible. Referring to the proposal for an Irish council, which is one of the points in the bill that has been severely attacked, he said the government was prepared to listen sympathetically to suggestions for improving the council.

The government, the secretary declared, had acted magnanimously toward Ireland in past years. The present prosperity of the country was due to its connection with the United Kingdom, he asserted, and any secession, in whole or in part, could not be tolerated. It would be suicidal, he intimated, for Ireland to be separated from the empire.
Labor Opposes Bill.
 John R. Clynes, Labor member for Manchester North-east, and who was a member of the parliamentary group which early in the year visited Ireland to investigate conditions there, in moving a rejection of the bill, referred to the effect on British-American relations of the present system of government in Ireland and imprisonment and deportation without trial. Mr. Clynes declared that the bill had been accepted by few and approved by none of the labor party. He objected to what he termed the undue tenderness the bill displayed toward Ulster, and the proposal to partition Ireland on a religious basis.

Lord Robert Cecil, former assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, said he failed to see how it would conciliate American opinion if that were the object of British policy. He believed, he declared, that the British (Continued on Page 2, Column 3).

BRITISH VESSELS SAVED RUSSIAN VOLUNTEERS
 London, March 29.—A war office communication, issued this evening, describing the capture by the Bolsheviks of the town of Novorossiisk, says that by strenuous efforts of the British naval craft a large number of the Russian volunteer forces embarked at the last moment on various vessels waiting in the port.

General Denikine, the communication adds, refused to consider an armistice or to avail himself of British aid to secure his personal safety, embarking on a Russian torpedo boat, destroyer when the evacuation was complete.
 Some real fighting occurred between British troops and the Bolsheviks. A mission embarked on the ship, but the membership of the mission was not disclosed.

AMBITIOUS ACTORS ARE BADLY STUNG
 Two Men Arrested on Fraud Charges for Rumping Fake Booking Offices.

Robert Reilly and Howard Nolan, Broad street, were arrested by Detectives Ward and Tuft on charges of fraud. Both men are alleged to have been running a theatrical agency known as "The Conway Road Show Company." They also had a union known to themselves as "The Eagle Theatrical Association."

GEN. SIR W. R. ROBERTSON.
 London, March 29.—General Sir William R. Robertson, former chief of the general staff, has been made a field marshal, according to The Daily Mail.

TO PRESENT REPORT ON C.N.R. OPERATION
 Important Statement by Hon. J. D. Reid Due in Commons Today.
 TO ANNOUNCE NEW PLANS

Ottawa, March 29.—(By Canadian Press).—The commons will probably have a sort of field day on railways tomorrow. The Canadian National Railways will be the chief item on the bill of fare, and the operation of these roads together with the vote in the estimates necessary for the operation and maintenance of the system will be discussed in detail.

SPRINGTIME IN HAT BUSINESS.
 The hat merchant knows that springtime means a season of hard work—new hats arriving every day—cases to be opened and marked and checked, and properly arranged in show cases. The Dineen Co. have been working hard on their spring shipments, and today they had the satisfaction of getting the finishing touch on their new styles.

SINN FEIN M. P. HAS BEEN DEPORTED
 Dublin, March 29.—William Coogrove, Sinn Fein member of parliament for Kilkenny, chairman of the finance committee of the Dublin corporation, has been deported. He was arrested at his home in Dublin last Thursday. Among four persons arrested in Tipperary today was the Sinn Fein member of parliament, P. J. Maloney.

TORNADOES' TOLL IN EIGHT STATES IS NOW 160 LIVES
 Many Thousands Injured and Property Damage Amounts to Many Millions.

Chicago, March 29.—The death list of the Palm Sunday tornadoes that swept sections of eight states tonight stood at 160.
 Telegraph and telephone service with many isolated communities in the middle west had only been partly restored tonight and indications were that the toll of death and destruction would be augmented.

The known dead in six central western states numbered 105, while 55 were killed in Georgia and Alabama. The property loss in the Chicago area alone was estimated at \$6,000,000, while in the other states affected the material loss was large. Elgin, Illinois, suffered the heaviest property loss, the damage there being \$4,000,000.

Illinois was the hardest hit of the central states with 30 dead, more than 1,000 injured and 2,000 made homeless. Indiana reported 36 fatalities, and Ohio 26. Eleven were killed in Michigan, and one each in Wisconsin and Missouri.

The death list in Georgia was placed at 38 and in Alabama at 17. The districts most severely affected in the Chicago area were Irving Park, Melrose Park, and the west side. At Joliet, Ill., three persons were probably fatally injured, four were seriously hurt, and the property damage was estimated at half a million dollars.

Troops patrolled the streets of Elgin, Melrose Park and Wilmette today. Health Commissioner Robertson of Chicago mobilized every available surgeon and nurse and sent them to the stricken areas.
 Mayor Thompson acted with the city council in raising funds by public subscription and Red Cross headquarters were opened.

In several places American Legion posts sent volunteers to watch for looters and assist in relief work. Henry J. Cox, weather forecaster for Chicago, said the tornado was the result of a combination of two storms. One developed in Alaska, traveled thru British Columbia and joined a storm from the southwest, which developed in the arid plateaus of southern Arizona and Nevada. This combination, Prof. Cox said, resulted in a rotary motion which formed eddies and caused a tornado.
 Although the tornado traveled forward at a rate of about 50 miles an hour, the wind at the core of the tornado was estimated to have had a velocity of from 200 to 300 miles an hour.

GERMAN WORKMEN RECEIVE ULTIMATUM FROM GOVERNMENT
 Troops Will Inevitably Infiltrate District Unless They Capitulate by Today.
 CONFERENCE OF UNIONS

Berlin, March 29.—Proceedings against supporters of the movement led by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp in the reactionary revolt of March 13, have been begun by the government. Former under-secretary of state Falkenhayn has been arrested at Brandenburg-Havel, and proceedings have been commenced at Kiel against Admiral Von Loewenow, former governor of Kiel, who is under arrest. Major Von Winterfeldt and others, who were implicated in the revolt, are also made defendants by the government.

Rewards up to 10,000 marks have been offered for information leading to the arrest of other officers who have fled. The list includes Lieut.-Gen. Von Estorff, who was in authority at Altona when the revolt occurred and who favored the Kappist regime. Major-General Ledebour is also being sought.

Essex, March 29.—The revolutionary workmen of this region are considering their reply to an ultimatum of the government, which threatens that government troops will march into the Ruhr district unless General von Winterfeldt, leader of the Reichswehr, is assured by noon on Tuesday that the workmen absolutely recognize the Berlin government. The ultimatum also demands disarmament of the army and civilians, the immediate dissolution of the red army, the release of its prisoners, and the restoration of the regular authorities to power.

At Duisburg, posters were hung reiterating the threat to dynamite the mines if the Reichswehr advances.
 Three workmen's delegates are leaving for Cologne to ask the allied representatives to intervene in the Ruhr trouble and send troops into the district.

There was some perplexity at a secret meeting of the workmen today over the course to be pursued. After a discussion, the plan of sending delegates to Münster to negotiate the difficulties was voted down. A military representative then told the meeting that the allies had offered to mediate. The leaders of the reactionary movement say the surrender of their arms means their death warrants.

The government at Berlin has announced a decided repulse of the red army before Wesel and south of Münster, according to advices received here.
 Following a conference of representatives of the Berlin trades unions and the communist authorities, there were signs of discord in the ranks of the army, and a conflict between the military and civil leaders of the movement. The conference declared strongly for supremacy in the working class.

All the parties of the left sent their leaders to the conference from Berlin, and these united in urging peace and the cessation of warfare. The strongest advocate of the demand was Dr. Paul Levy, president of the Communist party of Germany, who was recently released from prison where he was serving a term for a political offence. Dr. Levy denounced the commander-in-chief of the workmen's forces, Herr Lehner, and the army itself in opposing an armistice as an attempt at military dictatorship.
General Strike Threatened.
 The conference decided to demand control of all arms and ammunition, with seizure of the munition plants, and the supply of the munition works. To forestall the possibility of the government's rejection of the conference's proposals, the threat of a general strike, which had been previously made to support its demands, was incorporated in a resolution by which the conference, representing the executive committee of the cities and districts, agreed, if necessary, to use all possible means to effect a most complete general strike.
 Three of the Berlin representatives were Herr Krasman, vice-chairman of the trades union federation, and Deputies Brasse and Osteroid, Social Democrats. They said they came not as government agents but to seek to mediate and adjust the differences existing.
 Essen has become the heart and soul of the Ruhr Soviet movement. It is the most thoroughly controlled city of the district, and the Red army centres here as well as the central committee, and the conference of executive committees. There is a multiplicity of passes, the authorities working according to a system that to outsiders seems somewhat scrambled.
A Motley Crowd.
 In the city hall the main officials have executive up the headquarters where drift in Red army widows of fallen Reds and long, ragged streams of ill-assorted, beaten-looking men, nearly all with rifles and heavily charged cartridge cases. All of them seem quiet and respectful except an occasional belligerent person, such as a young truck driver captain who wanted to requisition clothing. When he was refused the necessary authority, he declared: "I wish I had my company here. I'd shoot up the whole lot of you."
 The revolutionary tribunal, of which Little is said, is officially reported to have effected its first execution.

Mayor Victim of Sinn Fein Six Others Doomed to Death

London, March 29.—Official inquiries in Ireland have proved beyond a doubt that Thomas MacCurtain, lord mayor of Cork, who was assassinated a week ago Saturday night, was "actually a victim of Sinn Fein vengeance," says The Daily Mail. It declares it has obtained its information upon "unimpeachable authority."
 Lord Major MacCurtain and six other prominent men who were expelled from the inner circle of the Sinn Fein and condemned as untrustworthy to the cause they had vowed to support were doomed to death, the newspaper says. Of these seven, Lord Mayor MacCurtain was the first to be killed. Another, Professor Stockley, was shot at four times, but escaped with his life. A third man, whose identity has not been disclosed, was found blindfolded, bound and shot to death in a field at Limerick. He had in his hand a rosary. The remaining four are still alive so far as known.