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PROBS—Strong winds and gales gradually shifting; rain and snow today, then clearing.

The Toronto World

BRITISH AMERICAN LADY OUT SUCCESSFUL DAYLIGHT RAIDS

Germans Occupy Odessa—French Repel Attacks—British Penetrate Enemy Lines Near Ypres

TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED IN GERMANY

Munition Works and Barracks at Freiburg Attacked in Daylight Raid.

BOMB BRUGES DOCKS Munition Depots Near St. Quentin Also Attacked With Heavy Losses.

London, March 14.—On Wednesday afternoon British airplanes attacked munition works and barracks at Freiburg, Germany, says an official statement on aerial operations.

"Nearly ten tons of bombs were dropped," says the statement. "All our machines reached their objective."

"In addition to the raid reported in last night's official statement, over three tons of bombs were dropped on the docks at Bruges. On Tuesday bombing raids continued with greater vigor than on previous days.

Over thirteen and one-half tons of explosives were dropped on various targets, including railway sidings at Mons and Havay, large ammunition depots northeast of St. Quentin and south of Douai and billets east of Lens.

"In the course of the fighting, which was continuous throughout the day, 11 German machines were brought down and eight were driven out of control. One hostile observation balloon was destroyed. Six of our machines are missing.

"On Tuesday night seven tons of bombs were dropped on enemy billets between Lille and Cambrai."

GRAFT SUSPECTED IN GERMAN FACTORIES

Demiler Munition Plant Probe Has Caused Panic on Berlin Exchange.

Washington, March 12.—According to a dispatch today from Zurich the German socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, says that the scandal in Germany connected with graft at the Demiler munition factories, which the budget commission of the Reichstag is investigating, has caused a veritable panic in the Berlin stock exchange.

The Demiler stock fell two-thirds of its value, a large number of stocks suffered similar shrinkage, due to the popular belief that the greater part of the war factories have been guilty of grafting and will be prosecuted by the German treasury.

FRENCH FELT FOUR OF ENEMY RAIDERS

Many Also Make Disastrous Landings on Return, Owing to Bombing of Airdromes.

Paris, Tuesday, March 12.—Four German machines brought down and 15 trained aviators, mechanics and pilots killed or made prisoner were the German casualties in last night's air attack on Paris. The raid was attempted on a scale of magnitude hitherto unapproached, nine squadrons participating in the attack. Some of the machines followed the Rivers Oise and Oureq, while others came along the Creil-Paris and Soissons-Paris railroads.

The percentage of the units that succeeded in reaching Paris was small. The aerial defence has improved greatly since the time of former raids, and many of the German machines were forced back and obliged to drop their cargoes of bombs in vacant fields in the suburbs.

The American Red Cross was again prominent in rendering help to the wounded. While the raid upon Paris was a disaster, French machines executed a counter air offensive upon the enemy's airdromes from which the German raiders started. More than three tons of bombs were dropped on the Gorbais landing fields, and the probabilities seem to be that many of them made disastrous landings upon their return.

EIGHTEEN VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS

British Admiralty Announces Loss of Fifteen Large Ships.

London, March 13.—The admiralty reports the loss by mine or submarine of 18 British merchantmen in the past week and one fishing vessel. Of these, 15 were 1600 tons or over, and three under that tonnage.

The arrivals at ports in the United Kingdom numbered 2046; sailings, 2062. Merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, 18.

For the third time in as many weeks 18 British merchantmen have been destroyed. In the previous week 12 of the vessels were 1600 tons or over and six under that tonnage, while in the preceding week 14 of the vessels were of more than 1600 tons.

BRITISH WOULD END ALL BEER BREWING

Attack Develops in Commons Over Waste of Barley for Beverage-Making.

GRAIN NEEDED FOR FOOD

Government Spokesman Declares Time Not Come for Choosing Between Bread and Drink.

London, Tuesday, March 12.—Strong criticism of the government's policy toward the continued use of grain for brewing and malting was evoked in the debate in the house of commons today. The criticism was based on the enormous tonnage employed by the traffic, the small profit to the government from the expenditure and the waste of cereals at a time when there is a possibility of a shortage of grain for human consumption. Critics pointed out the fact that the opposition is no longer confined to temperance advocates, but is spreading to the general public.

The hon. member for Northampton (Mr. Herbert Hoover) expressed the opinion that the continued growth of the traffic under existing circumstances is fraught with possible peril to the country.

Right Hon. Lord Jellicoe ridiculed the idea that if the British workmen were frankly told that it was necessary to prohibit brewing in the national interest they would oppose such measures or strike.

Richard Durning Holt said that the question was whether it would not be better to employ the cotton to secure cotton for the Lancashire spinners rather than materials for brewing.

Sydney Robinson, who referred to Herbert Hoover's efforts to secure every bushel of barley for food, asked for beer rationing, and was certain the workers would rise to such a demand on their patriotism with enthusiasm.

John Robert Clynes, parliamentary secretary to the food control department in the course of his reply expressed the opinion that to enforce totalism would not make any contribution to winning the war. He said the working classes already made great sacrifices and are still carrying their full share of sorrow, and he hoped the government would not be pressed further on this matter. If it ever became a question of choosing between bread and beer, he said, there will be no hesitation on the part of the government, but that time has not yet come.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAX RAILWAY PROFITS

Expected That Special Legislation Will Be Introduced at Coming Session.

By Staff Reporter. Ottawa, March 13.—It is expected that the judgment of the railway commission authorizing an increase of 15 per cent in freight and passenger railway rates will be ratified tomorrow. The prevailing opinion here is that the intention of the government is to introduce this session special legislation dealing with railway profits, thus equalizing the conditions created by increased tariff. The increased rates would help the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk, and the railway profits taxation would prevent the C.P.R. from getting undue advantage out of the situation. However, the government has not yet definitely decided the question.

Several Australian Towns Demolished by Cyclone

Melbourne, Australia, March 13.—Several towns between Cooktown and Cairns have been demolished by a cyclone. Nine people were killed and many injured. Sixteen inches of rain fell at Cardwell in 24 hours.

INFANT'S BODY FOUND

The body of a female infant, from all appearances about one day old, was found in the Hawassa avenue ravine by Acting Detective Crowe of East Dundas Street Station yesterday. The body was removed to the morgue.

WIDER POWERS ARE NOW GIVEN TO FOOD BOARD

New and Drastic Regulations Have Been Approved by the Cabinet.

TO PREVENT WASTE

Prosecution for Offences is Now Left in the Hands of Municipal Authorities.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, March 13.—Prosecution and enforcing of penalties in regard to food waste has been placed in the hands of municipal authorities under dramatic new regulations which were approved by the cabinet today. These regulations were drafted by the Canada Food Board, and they provide machinery and authority for preventing or punishing the waste of any food or food product, either by individuals, or by cold storage or other companies which handle food.

Machinery is also provided for the seizure and prompt sale of food supplies held by wholesalers, retailers or warehousemen, in such cases as may seem to the board to be necessary to prevent the food from being used in a manner which would result in deterioration. The food board is given power to forbid the use of any kind of food that may be sold, consumed or used at any one meal or within specified time.

Each municipality is made responsible for the enforcement of the regulations within its own boundaries so far as prosecutions in regard to food waste are concerned, but in the case of food hoarding, the board itself will take action, ordering the hoarding of food, and failing compliance will seize the food and dispose of it. The owner will receive the proceeds, less costs.

The board is also given power to define the amount of any kind of food that may be purchased or held by any one person or company, and may seize excess amounts in order to safeguard against hoarding of food for speculative price profits.

The maximum penalty is \$1000 and three months' imprisonment. Fines go to the local authorities which institute prosecution.

The new regulations have been rendered necessary by the huge waste of food recently brought to light in Winnipeg. The board is also given power to define the amount of any kind of food that may be purchased or held by any one person or company, and may seize excess amounts in order to safeguard against hoarding of food for speculative price profits.

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German Bomb Plotter on Way Back to New York for Trial

New York, March 13.—Walter T. Scheele, who was deported from Havana today with American detectives, is expected to be returned to New York, where he was accused by detectives from New York police headquarters and agents of the department of justice of connection with a plot to place bombs on ships sailing for the war zone.

Scheele was said to be the head of the New Jersey Agriculture and Chemical Company, which occupies a small frame building in Hoboken. It was in this building, according to the police, that bombs were filled with explosives and delivered to German agents who saw that they were loaded with regular cargoes aboard ships.

SUCCESSFUL RAID AT POLYGON WOOD

English Troops Take Prisoners and Guns, With Slight Casualties.

ENEMY ATTEMPT FAILS

German Raid Near Armentieres is Repulsed—Artillery is Active.

London, March 13.—"English troops carried out a successful raid this morning against a German strong point southeast of Polygon Wood" (Ypres sector), says Field Marshal Haig's report from the front headquarters tonight. "In addition to the losses inflicted on the enemy, 27 prisoners and three machine guns were captured. Our casualties were very slight."

"A raid which the enemy attempted southeast of Armentieres was repulsed with loss. The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity during the day north of Lens and on both sides of La Basee Canal, and also south of the Bapume-Cambrai road in the Shrewsbury forest, Polygon wood and the Passchendaele sector."

IMPORTANT RAID BY THE SAMMIES

American Forces Near Toul Succeed in Gaining Valuable Information.

GAS ATTACK PLANNED

But Projectors Were Destroyed and German Plans Thus Frustrated.

With the American Army in France, March 13.—The American forces northwest of Toul carried out an important raid on the German lines Monday night. The artillery preparation lasted 45 minutes, and the Americans entered the German defences as far as the second line. They found a number of German dead from shell fire, and some of those who were retreating were shot down.

The American pioneers accompanying the infantry blew up enemy dug-outs completely obliterated a German position, in which 200 gas projectors had been set up ready for a gas attack. The projectors were discovered late yesterday in a photograph taken from high in the air.

As soon as they were definitely located, a great concentration of artillery fire, and the projectors and the entire position were destroyed. In the last gas attack upon American troops only 15 projectors were used. The new attack, therefore, had been planned on a much more extensive scale.

WOULD REWARD HEROISM

American Destroyer's Gallantry in Rescue Referred to in British Commons.

London, March 13.—"Profound appreciation" for the work of the American destroyer "Parker" in rescuing survivors of the British hospital ship Glenhart, Castle was voiced by the British admiralty's spokesman in the house of commons today. Thomas James MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, said Mr. MacNamara, "profoundly appreciates the seamanship and very gallant display by the American destroyer Parker, in rescuing nine survivors of the Glenhart, Castle, which was destroyed by a German submarine in February." Two of the destroyer's complement deserve the greatest credit, he added, for their action in jumping overboard to effect rescue. As to the official recognition of these services, he stated, the award was not a matter for the British Government, but for the American government.

Very heavy winds and snow and rain will be looked for today and perhaps far into the night. The really cold weather is expected to continue until the storm has passed over, if it does come here, which is never certain these days.

HARD WORKERS TO GAIN BIGGER MEAT RATION

Lord Rhonda Announces Improvement in Food Ration—Bread Allowance Scheme.

London, March 13.—Lord Rhonda, the food controller, announced today that he had hoped in April to be able to give those engaged in hard physical labor an increased meat ration of 50 per cent, and those engaged in very hard physical labor double the ordinary ration.

The outlook as respecting wheat is not so bright, but he added, there was no cause for alarm. A scheme of bread rationing was under preparation and would be ready if and when the government decided it was necessary.

BEN SPENCE EXPLAINS

Not Likely Federal Authorities Will Take Action on Banned Book.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, March 13.—It is not likely that the federal authorities will take any further action regarding Rev. Ben Spence, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, in connection with the Canadian edition of "The Parasite," which was edited by him. The book is banned. However, if the Toronto police were to institute proceedings it is within their power to do so, is one opinion expressed tonight.

Enemy Attack in Champagne Repulsed With Heavy Losses

Paris, March 12.—A German attack in the Champagne was repulsed today, according to the war office announcement. The Germans suffered heavy losses.

C. P. R. TO CULTIVATE LOTS

Montreal, March 13.—In order to stimulate food production the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has sent out a notice urging all the section foremen, station agents, etc., to cultivate vacant land along the right of way, the land to be supplied to employees without rent.

CHARGE THAT CITY USES EDUCATION BOARD FUND

CLAIMS MADE BY THE BOARD

Board of education bonds to the value of \$250,000 were sold and the city was using the money.

The board of education was paying interest on these bonds.

Cheques have been held up for eight weeks because of the estimates being deferred.

The board of education has secured for Toronto fifteen million dollars' worth of property, which the city uses to increase its borrowing powers.

GERMAN TROOPS ENTER RUSS CITY OF ODESSA

Official Announcement Made From Berlin of Capture of Important Seaport.

Berlin, via London, March 13.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—German troops have entered Odessa. This official announcement was made tonight.

Odessa, the most important seaport of southern Russia, and the fourth city of Russia in population, was founded by Catherine II in 1794. Its population numbers about 450,000, nearly one-third of whom are Jews. Normally there were several thousand German residents. Among many other important institutions, it contains the Imperial New Russian University, founded in 1865.

Odessa is the largest shipping port of Russia, immense quantities of grain produced in southern Russia passing through it. Its situation near the great waterways of the Dnieper and Dniester makes it the natural outlet for the exports of the southwestern provinces.

HEAVY WINDS AND SNOW WITH RAIN EXPECTED

Colder Weather Looked For After Storm New on Its Way Here Has Passed.

The official report from the weather bureau stated last night that an energetic disturbance was centred in Kansas; many people in Toronto were of the opinion that the same energetic disturbance was undeniably sweeping in and out of the streets here. Opinion was rife upon the general subject of the weather, and one hale and hearty old gentleman in the west, and vociferous in his assertion that the storm with the driving wind was a sure indication of spring, "indeed, sir, an' it wouldn't surprise the likes of me to see the rule spring gilly bathin' us 'if the sun winter by an' over' these opinions were not shared by the majority of the citizens.

British Palestine Troops Again Advance Slightly

London, March 13.—An official report on the operations in Palestine says: "Yesterday our troops east of the Jerusalem-Nablus road again advanced their line slightly."

RUSSIAN SAILORS TRY TO TAKE SHIP

Crew Turns Bolshevik, Defying American Port Authorities.

Norfolk, Va., March 13.—Members of the crew of the Russian steamer Omsk removed today by Collector of Customs Hamilton at the request of Capt. Edmund Yanovsky, because of their Bolshevik tendencies, on being paroled to night by federal authorities, armed themselves and made an effort to take the ship. The American armed port guard in charge of the vessel refused to allow the men aboard and police reserves were sent to arrest them.

Before the police arrived, however, the Russians defied the guard and boarded the ship without violence. Half a dozen port deputies were rushed to the ship and with the guard searched the Russians and their quarters. A large assortment of firearms and knives were confiscated.

The Russians had sought to try the principles of the Bolsheviks into operation on the ship, demanding that the vessel be operated by a committee of the crew with the captain deposed. They also wanted a 25 per cent. increase in pay and threatened to land the ship's cotton cargo in Russia, instead of at Liverpool, to which port it is consigned.

TO EXEMPT IRISH NOT NATURALIZED

United States Will Not Draft Them, According to the British Policy.

NOT RETROACTIVE

Those Who Have Taken Out First Papers and Been Drafted Will Not Be Released.

Special to The Toronto World.

Washington, March 13.—Irishmen living in the United States but who owe allegiance to Great Britain will not be drafted as yet other British nationals. This is the understanding which has been reached between the two governments to avoid the same embarrassments here which caused England to decline to draft from the operation of her own conscription act.

Of course, young Irishmen who were born in the United States, or even those whose parents are of Irish birth, will be drafted, as will other American citizens. But Irishmen who have taken out their first papers and who already have been drafted will not be released, because the policy of the United States Government is not to be retroactive, but in the future even the first-paper Irishmen will not be summoned into military service.

The senate committee on foreign relations has been considering the treaties, and has approved those provisions by which the United States agrees to follow British practice with respect to British nationals domiciled in this country, and British agrees to follow American practice with respect to Americans living abroad. This means incidentally that a British subject born in the United States and who is drafted into the American army, since the British age limits extend that far, but an American in Great Britain over the age of 31 is exempt from service.

Such exemptions as well as all others will be specifically excluded Irish, but will be guided by the instructions sent in this country to the department from the provost marshal's office.

The Irish problem has been a perplexing one. The treaty, of course, will not specifically exclude Irish, but is broad in general terms. But in the correspondence and exchanges of notes it is apparent that while Great Britain would like the United States to exempt its army as many subjects of the entente as live here, no obligation rests upon this country to induct Irishmen into its service. In fact, many things, such as the status of those who have taken out their first papers, has been left more or less to the discretion of the American government. Strictly speaking, Great Britain could insist that first paper men be exempted, but she does not wish to disturb our first national army. In the future, however, these men will not be accepted for service unless they volunteer.

On Counterfeiting Charge

Man Arrested in Soo for Raising One Dollar Bills to Five

Special to The Toronto World.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., March 13.—Charged with raising one dollar bills to fives and circulating them, an alleged counterfeiter named Alexander Dineen was arrested today. His work was so poor that it was easily detected. The front figures were changed but the back of the bills was left intact. He will be tried tomorrow.

DINEEN'S NEW DEPARTMENT

Following its usual aggressive policy, the Dineen Company has added to its large military department, a separate department for ladies' dress suits, skirts, coats, blouses and sweater coats.

It has taken over three months to make the necessary alterations and install the individual fitting rooms, which have been fitted up in a manner to make the task of "trying on" pleasant and satisfactory to the purchaser as possible.

The Dineen Company extend to the ladies of Toronto a very hearty invitation to call at the showrooms to see their early convenience, 140 Yonge street, corner Temperance.

FOR SALE

FACTORY SITE—CARLAW AVENUE. 200 x 218. Grand Trunk Railway siding. Good help always available in this neighborhood. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 36 King Street East. Main 5450.

Finance Committee Will Prepare Statement to Be Laid Before Each Member of the Legislature When Toronto Bill Comes Up.

Every member of the Ontario Legislature will today receive a statement from the Toronto Board of Education covering the financial position of the board. This is on account of the expectation that the Toronto City bill dealing with the powers of the board of education will be before the legislature this afternoon.

Trustee C. A. B. Brown, chairman of the finance committee, and Dr. G. J. Steele, chairman of the board of education, both proposed aggressive tactics for the protection of the rights of the trustees at the management committee yesterday. Their proposals met with unanimous approval.

Trustee Brown thought it was desirable for a clear financial statement to be made of the money with the board of education should have had been being used by the city. The money was for board of education bonds sold some time ago. The city was also holding up cheques for the past eight weeks by deferring the estimates. When these facts were made known it would be seen that the board of education was not as black as painted. It was the duty of the board to defend the money as properly used, and the board he believed stood higher in the eyes of the public than it did six weeks ago.

To Prepare Preamble. Trustee Brown's proposal to send a financial statement to the legislature was carried with the understanding that it be supplemented by a preamble to be prepared by that trustee.

Dr. Steele said that not only was the money secured by the city fifteen million dollars' worth of property which the city council used to assist them in increasing their borrowing powers.

The secretary-treasurer was requested to procure the desired information, possibly from the city auditors.

Dr. Noble's motions to abolish standing committees and also to change the holidays were negatived.

U. S. HAS ACCEPTED FIGHTING SEAPLANE

Machine Equipped With Liberty Motors Has Proved a Success.

MANY BEING DELIVERED

Second Type of Fighting Plane Has Also Now Reached Production Stage.

Washington, March 13.—America's first fighting seaplane, equipped with Liberty motors, has been tried out and accepted, it was learned tonight, and a number of the craft are now being delivered for the use of the naval air service. They are the advance guard of a big fleet which will be added to the forces engaged in submarine hunting in the war zone.

A second type of fighting plane for the American army, known as the Bristol model, also has now reached the production stage and a considerable number will become available during the present month. Still another type of two-seater machine, also in being manufactured.

Construction details of these planes have never been disclosed, but it is known, however, that the seaplanes are substantially similar to the British flying boats and are equipped with two Liberty motors, which provide approximately 700 horsepower to drive the ship. This is understood to be much in excess of the power used in similar British craft, and their performance is expected to be proportionately better.

The success of the Liberty motor is known to have attracted the attention of both French and British air service officials and both governments have had experts in this country studying its construction and methods of quantity production employed. It is anticipated that a large number of foreign planes, particularly British, will be using Liberty motors during the present year. Steps were taken here recently to expedite the delivery of motors for British use.