TALAAT PASHA IS ASSASSINATED BY ARMENIAN

LAST EDITION
Weather—Unsettled; milder.

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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TWENTY BILLIONS MUST BE PAID BY GERMANS BY MAY 1

Germany Ordered to Pay Twenty Billions Before First of May

Article 235 of Versailles Treaty Stipulates Payments Must Be Made in Gold, Commodities, Ships or Securities—Expenses of Armies of Occupation Must First Be Met—Germans Only "Wasting Time" to Further Delay Settlement.

Paris, March 15.—Germany was yesterday called upon by the allied reparations commission to carry out Article 235 of the Versailles Treaty, which stipulates that Germany must pay before May 1, 1921, the equivalent of 20,000,000 gold marks. The treaty provides that this payment may be made in gold, commodities, ships, securities or other valuable articles, and that out of this sum the expenses of the armies of occupation are first to be met. The commission also calls upon Germany to carry out Article 233 of the treaty, which provides that Germany must be notified before May 1 next of the total amount of war damage imposed upon her by the treaty.

"If Germany persists in refusing to make payment," says the Petit Parisien in discussing the action of the commission, "she will force us to impose upon her the integral execution of the treaty."

"That was the significance of yesterday's meeting."

Germany Wasting Time.

In discussing the protest made to the League of Nations by Germany against the penalties being enforced by the Allies on Germany, because of her refusal to carry out her reparations obligations, the Petit Parisien remarks that the Germans are "losing time and making trouble."

"The supreme council," it continues, "has decided upon advice of French and English experts that the penalties will be applied, not only because of Germany's evasion of reparations payments or her refusal to carry out the terms of the Paris agreement, but because of all evasions of the obligations which the treaty imposes upon her.

Cannot Demand Arbitration.

"Germany is not qualified to demand arbitration from the league, as she is not a member of it."

Negotiations between France and Germany concerning the transfer of funds collected for the purpose of paying disability and old age insurance to residents of Alsace and Lorraine, have failed, and France, it is declared, is prepared to ask that Article 77 of the Versailles Treaty be enforced. This article provides that the German Government shall undertake to pay over to the French Government a proportion of all reserves accumulated by the empire, or by public or private bodies dependent upon it, for the purposes of disability and old age insurance.

MEETING ENDS IN FIGHT.

Duesseldorf, March 15.—Radical communist carpenters invited a number of French soldiers to assist at a union meeting here last night. The soldiers, because of the revolutionary character of the addresses, refused to stay, and it became necessary to call in the local police to assist in quelling the fighting which ensued. None of the soldiers was injured.

GERMAN OFFICER SHOT.

Berlin, March 15.—Captain Luschin of the German plebiscite police in Upper Silesia, was shot while riding with French and British officers, says a dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung today from Koenigschutte, Silesia.

At Michaelkowitz a collision occurred between plebiscite police and Poles, in the course of which several Poles and two plebiscite officers were killed and six plebiscite officers were severely wounded.

TEN PER CENT RENT INCREASE NOT ENOUGH SAYS ONE LANDLORD

Taxes, Repairs, etc., Have Greatly Increased.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Good Tenants More To Be Desired Than Higher Rents, States Another.

That "circumstances alter cases" is an aphorism with which school copybooks have made everyone familiar. This crisp sentence is apparently the main factor governing the opinions of London landlords on Hon. Walter Rollo's fair rentals bill, which has just passed its first reading in the Ontario Legislature.

By the terms of this bill landlords are to be restricted to rent imposts not exceeding 10 per cent additional to what they were receiving on January 1, 1919. The act will also be retroactive, so that tenants will have a claim for all amounts paid since October 8, 1920, in excess of that standard.

"If seems to me that 10 per cent is not enough," said the proprietor of a number of apartment houses to The Advertiser. "Taxes, upkeep and heating have considerably increased in cost since 1919.

"Taxes have risen 25 to 40 per cent since then; last year alone the increase was 25 per cent. As for upkeep, the cost of repairs has gone up 50 to 75 per cent, and coal is very much dearer.

"No, I don't think 10 per cent allows a sufficient margin.

"After all, the whole question is one of supply and demand," he concluded.

Another house-owner, who was interviewed by The Advertiser, declared that he had not raised his rents 10 per cent since 1919. "So you see, the bill allows me a margin to go upon," he said.

"My policy is to get good tenants and charge a lower rent than I would from people that I do not know so well. I would rather have a reliable tenant, who would remain at a moderate rent, than one that I could not be sure of.

"Of course, the price of everything has gone up since 1919, especially the cost of repairs. Plumbing work is dearer, although the price of lead has gone done, and painting and paperhanging are as expensive as ever.

"My last consignment of coal also cost me $2 per ton more than what I had paid earlier.

"Then there are some people who want fair more heat than others, and in the case of apartment houses this adds considerably to the upkeep.

"I would also charge a little more rent where there are five or six in a family than where there are only one or two, because the wear and tear is greater.

"However, as I said before, I encourage good tenants by keeping everything in first-class order, and so long as this is done there will be no difficulty about rents."

FIVE DAYS FOR PUZZLE

Remember, this is the last week of The Advertiser's great $2,500 Puzzle Contest. You still have ample time to join in this very interesting competition, and have as great an opportunity to win the $700 first prize, or any one of the other prizes, as if you had already soived this absorbing puzzle. There are fifty cash prizes, many of them hundreds of dollar in value. It costs nothing more than a nominal subscription to The Advertiser to participate in the contest. Don't miss this chance. Charts and information furnished on request up to closing date, March 19th.

PARLIAMENT SUMMARY

YESTERDAY IN PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, March 15—In the Commons:

Private members' day.

Debate on motion by Captain Manion (Fort William and Rainy River) that "the Government should bring forward a policy having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada." Discussion occupied almost the entire afternoon and evening sittings. Motion declared lost without a division.

The motion by H. A. Mackie (Edmonton East) that the new regulations for northwest territory are detrimental to development of the oil territory.

Mr. Mackie withdrew the motion.

The House rose at 12:45 a.m.

TODAY IN PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons:

Estimates on the departments of justice and of agriculture. Resolution on oleomargarine act.

Wants Revision of Dominion's Divorce Laws

Victoria, B. C., March 15.—Mrs. Ralph Smith stated yesterday that she will introduce a resolution asking the Legislature to call Ottawa's attention to the alleged unsatisfactory condition of the divorce laws. Mrs. Smith said that as the question was a federal one, it was impossible to take direct action, but she was determined to commence action leading to uniformity of divorce laws, making it possible at least for women to have equal privileges with the men.

HOLD PRODUCERS' CONFERENCE.

London, March 15.—The British Empire Producers' Association is considering the holding of a conference of representatives of the Empire's agricultural interests next June. It would consider the establishment of an imperial agricultural policy, especially in regard to the production of food.

EVERY APPLICATION FOR JOB WILL HAVE FULL CONSIDERATION

Says Trustee Regarding Position of Secretary FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

Action Likely To Be Further Postponed at Next Meeting.

While consideration of the applications for the position of secretary of the board of education was laid over on Friday last till 4:30 Wednesday afternoon, it is possible that the matter will have to be still further postponed as a result of the city council's demand that the board's estimates be revised again to the extent of $70,000.

The official notice of the special meeting of the board, issued to the trustees today by Secretary Tanner, places the matter of revision of the estimates first, and the discussion of this matter will likely occupy the whole hour and a half which constitutes the legal time the board may sit without the passing of a motion to extend the time.

"No consideration of the applications in the hands of the board has taken place," emphatically declared one of the trustees today. "At least, not to my knowledge. It was clearly understood that the whole list would be considered by the board as a whole, and if there is any attempt by any clique or outside influence to give any of the applicants any boost or undue advantage before the board takes the matter up I shall have something to say."

"What about the publication of the names of three of the applicants in an outside paper?" asked the reporter.

"That was a deliberate breach of confidence on the part of some trustee or official of the board, apparently," replied the trustee, "and as such should demand a full investigation. Personally, the very fact that those names were published would lead me to unanimously oppose the appointment of any of them, no matter what their qualifications, but the matter is one which the board must deal with. I am only an individual."

THREE KILLED BY BOMB EXPLOSION IN DUBLIN CITY

Five Police Recruits Are Wounded While Searching House.

Dublin, March 15.—Five police recruits were wounded by the explosion of a bomb here last night while searching a house in Great Brunswick street. Three citizens were killed and several were wounded by the explosion.

All troops in Dublin were confined to their barracks last night, officers fearing that there might be disorders as a result of the execution of six men in Mountjoy Prison early in the day.

The Dublin Corporation Council, which adjourned last week owing to the murder of several men in Limerick, readjourned yesterday because of the executions.

OFFICERS ARE ATTACKED.

Cork, March 15.—Several British officers who were wearing citizens' clothes were held up by unknown persons at Cross Haven last night. In the fighting Thomas Hennessy and Michael Murray were killed. John Moyast, a farmer of West Clare, was shot and killed when he opened his door in response to a knock. Several other attacks were reported here during the night.

PREMIER MARTIN SWORN IN AS ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Regina, Sask., March 15.—Premier Martin was sworn in yesterday as attorney-general of Saskatchewan in succession to Hon. J. Turgeon who has been appointed a judge in the Saskatchewan court of appeal.

MOTHER COUNTRY WILL LEAVE DOMINIONS TO DECIDE AS TO CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEFENCE

Solution of Problem of Naval Defence Lies With Colonies to Great Extent—Burden Must Not Be Allowed to Fall Entirely On People of British Isles, Declares the London Telegraph—Co-operation Is Required.

London, March 15.—Canadian Associated Press.—Discussing the naval estimates and the question of the development of Dominion navies, the Daily Telegraph remarks that while the Dominions enjoy the advantage of autonomous government under the protection of the Imperial navy, their total contributions to naval defence now amounts to less than a quarter of a million pounds. The Dominion statesmen have admitted the Telegraph says, that this does not accord with the proper feelings or self respect of the Dominions. The solution of the problem of establishing a partnership of the Dominions in the matter of naval defence is fraught with many difficulties, and it is for the Dominions rather than for the mother country to determine the manner of meeting their responsibilities. It would be foreign to the whole trend of Imperial policy, the Telegraph proceeds, for the admiralty to attempt to impose any scheme of co-operation without the consultation and approval of the Dominions.

The Telegraph points out that in order to maintain even a modest standard of naval strength the mother country must spend two pounds per head of population, and it expresses belief that the Dominions will not be content to allow the whole of this burden to rest upon the shoulders of the people of these islands.

"There's Always Some Hardship About These Reducing Exercises."

—Eagle, Brooklyn.

CITY COUNCIL WILL STRIKE TAX RATE THIS AFTERNOON DESPITE EDUCATION BOARD

Work Would Have Been Accomplished Two Weeks Ago Had It Not Been for Trustees' Delay—Informal Meeting Could Have Easily Been Called, Declares the Mayor.

The city tax rate, exclusive of the board of education's share, will be struck by the city council at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Mayor Little stated today. It will be about 24 mills. This action, which is tantamount to throwing the board on its own resources, is without precedent in the history of the city.

It is being taken because word has been received from the board that it cannot meet to reconsider its estimates before Wednesday, as 24 hours' notice must be given the members. Mayor Little contends that an informal meeting could have been called.

Today is the latest date on which the rate could be struck if the first installment of taxes is to be collected June 1. This is another reason which will strengthen the council's determination to settle the matter today.

With the general rate declared this afternoon, the first installment will be due June 1. It is probable that one-half of the taxes will be collected at that time and the remainder August 1.

The board of education's tax rate will be struck later and the money probably will be collected with the second installment of taxes.

Board to Blame.

Mayor Little asserted today that but for the delay in board of education estimates the rate would have been struck two weeks ago. He was still convinced that their estimates could be cut. The council, he stated, is not increasing its controllable expenditures over last year. Any increase in the council's estimates is due to such items as "mothers' pensions," over which they have no control.

He also pointed that much of the reduction which the board of education did effect in its estimates was by transferring expenditures for equipment from current to capital account and paying for them with ten-year debentures instead of meeting the entire expenditure with this year's taxes.

Some difficulty will be experienced in striking an exact rate this afternoon. The amount of money which the city receives from the annexed district depends entirely on the board of education demands. These have first claim on the fixed rate of fifteen mills, which was granted to that section when it was annexed to the city. If the board of education rate is fifteen mills, the rest of the city departments get nothing. As board of education estimates stood Monday, they would have required nearly all the annexed district taxes. The city would have received $350 for providing police, fire protection and other benefits. As it is not known what the board's rate will be, it is impossible to estimate how much money the city will receive from that district.

TUNNELS AID SMUGGLERS IN ILLICIT TRADE

Constance, Baden, March 15.—Police officials here have discovered a second underground passage connecting the Swiss and German borders and used for smuggling.

Illicit traffic in German and Austrian gold and silver coins and in narcotics was said to have made large profits for the band that invested large capital in constructing the passage which runs through a frontier forest. Several persons were arrested. The first tunnel discovered was used chiefly for avoiding payment of customs due on food and merchandise. A handsome young woman was betrayed by a discontented member of her gang as the chief. She proved to be a person of some prominence, owning several villas in Bregenz, Austria, where she lived in lavish style.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT BUYS DIRECT CABLE

London, March 15.—Purchase of a direct cable to the United States was announced by H. Pike Pease, assistant postmaster general, in the House of Commons during an explanation of postoffice estimates in the pending budget bill. He said the British Government had acquired the cable for £570,000 including £100,000 worth of cable stock and three cable stations at Ballinaskilligh, Ireland, Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Rye Beach, New Hampshire and Halifax.

The cable that has been bought is intended as a reserve for the existing imperial cable, and has been leased for a short time to the Western Union Company for £57,000 per year. Mr. Pease remarked that a new cable would have cost £1,000,000 and that, therefore, he considered the deal as most profitable.

MORE INFORMATION IS BEING PROCURED ON CITY DWELLINGS

Assessors More Inquisitive Than in Past.

NUMEROUS QUESTIONS

Have To Be Answered by the Owner or Tenant of House.

Assessors now making their rounds in the city are proving much more inquisitive than in the past. This is due to the new system under which they are operating and which requires detailed information about each piece of property assessed.

In the case of dwellings in addition to giving the location of the house, the name of the owner and the occupant, there are numerous other questions to be answered. The nature of the roadway in front of the dwellings is noted as well as the rental payable and what the assessor considers a fair rental.

The house itself is carefully gone over, the nature of the foundation is recorded as well as the superstructure; the number of stories; the construction of the roof; whether or not there is a veranda; the heating and plumbing systems; the size of basement; the number of rooms and their size; fireplaces; interior finish; approximate age and the state of repair.

CASE NOT CONSIDERED.

Dunnville, March 15.—Night Constable Pullen's case did not come at last night's meeting of the Dunnville Town Council as expected, either in the form of a motion to raise his salary by the prohibitionists' proe or to ask for his resignation by the antis. The large gallery got a shock, however, in the course of a discussion on water purification. Winn Roberts, Toronto, consulting engineer of the town, announced that the per capita water consumption is 200 gallons a day, the total amount pumped daily being seven hundred thousand gallons.

DUNNVILLE PROBE RESUMED; WITNESS UPHOLDS HASTINGS

Commissioner Declines To Comment On Newspaper Reports.

FARMER TESTIFIES

Declares He Overheard "Tip" On Party Line.

Cayuga, March 15.—When the Dunnville law and order inquiry opened before Commissioner Paterson this morning, John Counsell, for Magistrate Hastings asked permission to call the attention of the commissioner to a newspaper report of what Warren Stringer, M. L. A. for Haldimand, and the attorney-general had stated in the Legislature last week in the course of a discussion of the Hastings suspension. The former, he read, had stated he had received complaints about O. T. A. violations in his riding, and referred the complaints to the license department, and also he had been asked to recommend a new magistrate for the town, which he did.

The report of Hon. Mr. Raney's statement was to the effect that after making his letter public, the magistrate started political propaganda. Mr. Counsell said there had been no evidence at the inquiry of any such action; in fact, the evidence showed that the political propaganda was started by the attorney-general in connecting the name of Frank Lalor, M. P., and alleging the existence of a political and whiskey ring. The latter charge has since been dropped by the department.

"I am not trying the attorney-general," said Commissioner Paterson. "He is not before me, and I have no power over him."

"It seems nobody has," observed Mr. Counsell.

Crown Counsel McPherson said Mr. Counsell's letter was proper in argument at the close of the taking of evidence, but at this juncture was out of order. He might call attention to the newspaper attacks on the attorney-general based on testimony of the witness, in regard to an order to search the cellars of prominent citizens, but in these no reference was made to the cancellation of the order.

Overheard Conversation.

The commissioner said he could not go into newspaper editorials or reports, and the hearing of further testimony was commenced.

The crown called one witness who was absent when the crown's case closed last week. The witness was Oscar Misner, a farmer, who told of a conversation he heard on his telephone on a party line with Martin Glendie.

Someone said: "Mart, the inspectors are on the road to your place to search for liquor." Witness said he heard no more, hanging up the receiver as soon as he learned the call was not for him. Officer, was called to the box by the defence. He was questioned as to his application for warrants to search premises of residents. He said he had simply signed the application, he did not swear to the statement that was signed, although he would have done so had he been asked to do so.

T. B. Spencer, barrister, of Welland, told of the circumstances leading up to the statement made to Officer Sylvester, that a "little bird" told him that there was a warrant out for one Cepola. A friend of Cepola retained him, telling him that there was a warrant out for a foreigner for breach of the O. T. A. Mr. Spencer said he had no communication from Hastings, and that he considered Hastings an upright man and a conscientious magistrate, and much better qualified to administer the law than some magistrates he has appeared before. He did not believe the charge that the police court no longer commanded respect or that Mr. Hastings had been or could be influenced by Mr. Lalor or any group of citizens.

Austrians Plan for World-Wide War On Jews

Vienna, March 15.—World-wide war on Judaism was contemplated in resolutions passed at the closing session of the Austrian Anti-Semitic Congress yesterday. A world anti-Semitic congress was called to meet in Budapest next autumn, and a central bureau was created to get in touch with anti-Semitic centres throughout the world. The resolutions call on the government to expel all alien Jews by April 1, or accept responsibility for grave consequences, and also to impose exceptionally severe penalties on all alien Jew offenders. A demand that Jews be permitted to attend secondary night schools only in proportion to the permanent Jewish population is made in the resolutions.

CONFINED TO HOME.—Bert Lewis of the City Mission is still confined to his home, 250 Talbot street, with a severe attack of the grippe.

Board of Education Refuses To Bring In Its Estimates Today

Inform City Clerk That 24 Hours Notice Must Be Given Before Special Meeting Can Be Held—The City Council Must Take Full Responsibility for Any Reductions.

Having conscientiously done their duty to the ratepayers, to the teachers and to the boys and girls of the city of London in the preparation of the educational estimates for 1921, the board of education today refused, through its chairman, to be driven by the city council into any rash or panicky reduction of the revised estimates which it presented to the council Monday.

City Clerk Baker informed the board officially this morning that the council required that the board's estimates be cut down by $70,000 and were to be presented to the council at a special meeting this afternoon. He was informed that the regulations of the board require that the trustees be given 24 hours' notice of any special meeting, and that as such revision as is asked for would have to be considered in special session, it would be impossible to deal with the matter before Wednesday.

Mum's the Word.

This morning the trustees were reluctant to make any comment upon the course of action that will be taken by the board when it meets at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon to consider City Clerk Baker's communication of March 14, re further revision of the estimates.

"We did Monday what we believed to be the best in the interests of the city, the teachers, the pupils, and for the maintenance of the efficiency of the schools of the city," declared one trustee, who asked that his name be not quoted, "and I cannot possibly see what other course can be taken. It is true the city council may force us into a position which will compel us to make the reduction which they demand, but they must take the consequences and bear the full responsibility.

A Busy Man.

"Personally, I am too busy today dealing with my own business matters, which had to be left over Monday, to give very much thought to school business this morning, but speaking offhand I do not feel inclined to allow the city council or any other body to crowd me into a position where I am forced to forego my principles. What the other trustees think I do not at the present time know, not having been in conversation with any of them, but I am inclined to think that the majority are much of the same opinion as myself."

Teachers Silent.

What the stand of the teachers will be if the board of education should accede to the demand of the city council, and cut off the additional increase of salary granted this year, could not be learned today, the teachers of whom inquiry was made, preferring to maintain silence on the matter at the present time.

"It would be unwise to make any comment at the present time," replied one teacher to an inquiry by an Advertiser reporter, "the matter is entirely in the hands of the board of education, and they must thresh it out with the council."

Answering a question as to what would be the probable course of the teachers if the $100 increase is cut off, the teacher laughingly remarked, "No, no, you don't get me that way. As far as I know the teachers do not anticipate any such thing, and consequently have not considered any course of action. Such consideration would have been tantamount to an acknowledgement that our case is weak, and that we are afraid of a possible turndown at the last moment.

"We are confident that the public, if they made a study of our position, would not only agree with the action of the board of education, but also would demand that the city council complement the proposed action of the trustees by approving, without further demur, the estimates of the board."

Very Conscientious.

Answering a question this morning, Public School Inspector V. K. Greer, M.A., who has played a very large part in the preparation of the board of education's estimates for 1921, and W. A. Tanner, acting secretary of the board, both emphatically declared:

"No body of men has ever cut estimates more conscientiously in the interests of ratepayers or more seriously sought to hold a just balance between the ratepayers and the necessary expenditure to insure efficiency in the operation of the schools of the city than the present board of education. There has been an elimination of everything that could by the least imagination be called extravagance.

"With regard to the payment of the teachers that is a question that is settled by supply and demand, the salaries being decided by the standard set by other cities and towns, nearly all of which have recently revised their salary lists for teachers to standards much above those existing in London."

MAY GET CHANCE YET TO SPEAK IN WINDSOR ARMORIES

W. E. "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON.

LONDON MEMBER IS REAPPOINTED HEAD SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Ottawa, March 15.—Canadian Press.—Hume Cronyn (London, Ont.), was re-appointed chairman of the special committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment at this morning's organization meeting. E. W. Nesbitt (South Oxford), was appointed vice-chairman.

A sub-committee, composed of the chairman, R. F. Green and Thomas McNutt (Saltcoats), was appointed to deal with applications of those wishing to give evidence and report as to who should be summoned.

A special committee to deal with correspondence is composed of H. B. Morphy (North Perth); Major D. L. Redman (Calgary), and Dr. J. W. Edwards (Frontenac).

The committee on special cases, reappointed, consists of E. W. Nesbitt, A. E. Copp (Westmoreland), and Dr. J. W. Brien (North Essex).

GUTHRIE GRANTS USE WINDSOR ARMORIES FOR 'DRY' GATHERING

Minister of Militia Wires the Officer Commanding at Border City.

Toronto, March 15.—The Toronto Globe has the following from Ottawa today:

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of militia, has wired the officer commanding at Windsor to grant permission to the Dominion Alliance to hold a meeting in the armories at that point "on the usual terms as to protection against fire, provided the building was not required for military purposes."

This was the meeting to have been addressed by "Pussyfoot" Johnson, but a difficulty developed as to getting the use of the building for the evening desired, when the officer commanding at Windsor refused permission for the use of the armories.

The minister of militia had the matter brought to his attention today by the Rev. Mr. Oaken. The name of "Pussyfoot" was not mentioned, but the telegram was sent out as a matter of course, the minister stating that the departmental policy is to permit the use of such buildings for the purpose of any meeting that will not conflict with the purposes for which it was built.

AN ORDINARY REQUEST.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Canadian Press).—Militia headquarters today confirmed the dispatch from Toronto to the effect that the minister had wired instructions that use of the armories at Windsor should be allowed for a lecture under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance. It was stated that there was nothing unusual in this. The armories are used for a number of purposes, and as long as there is no interference with military regulations and the rules for fire protection, etc., are observed, no objection is offered.

The minister had written to Col. Robinson, asking why permission to use the armories had been refused, but had not yet received a reply to his letter.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 40; lowest, 32.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 40; lowest, 34.

TOMORROW—UNSETTLED, MILDER.

Toronto, March 15—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Easterly to southerly winds; partly fair and milder today and on Wednesday; local showers.

Temperatures.

The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	42	36	Cloudy
Calgary	12	—18	Clear
Winnipeg	22	—20	Fair
Port Arthur	27	26	Cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	24	22	Cloudy
Parry Sound	34	28	Cloudy
Toronto	36	32	Cloudy
Kingston	42	30	Cloudy
Ottawa	38	24	Cloudy
Montreal	34	24	Cloudy
Quebec	28	18	Cloudy
St. John	34	26	Snow

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The area of high pressure which was over Northern Ontario yesterday morning is now centred over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while a low area which was over British Columbia has moved quickly eastward to Manitoba, causing snow in many parts of the Northern Provinces.

The weather has been unsettled from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, with light snow or rain in most places.

U. S. WILL COLLECT HALF A BILLION IN SPECIAL TAXES

Washington, March 15.—The people of the United States today had their annual day of reckoning. Their laboriously-reckoned incomes and business profits for the year of 1920 were presented in the form of business and excess profits tax returns to collectors of internal revenue throughout the country. The United States Government, as a result, will be richer tonight by approximately $500,000,000, according to an estimate by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. But the riches will not be for long, for the receipts will be needed immediately to retire short-term borrowings or certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government, amounting to $500,000,000. Some financial experts at the treasury expect today's income and excess profits receipts to approximate $600,000,000. Receipts a year ago today were $800,000,000, but the general depression experienced during the last half of 1920 was expected to decrease the amount.