

The Toronto Star

VOL. XLV, No. 1.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1935

PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

TERMS WITH WHICH GERMANY MUST COMPLY

Of Note of The Supreme Council

MUST WITHDRAW TROOPS

Refuse to Admit That The German Government Can Shield Itself Behind Alleged Inability to Enforce Obedience By Troops in Baltic Regions

Washington, Oct. 1.—The state department last night made public the text of the note of the supreme council at Paris calling on the German government to comply immediately with the order of Marshal Foch requiring evacuation of all German troops now in the Baltic provinces under the penalty of an immediate restoration of the German blockade. The note follows:

"Under date of Aug. 27 Marshal Foch commander-in-chief of the allied and associated armies, made known that the time had come for Germany to evacuate the said territories and summoned the German government to proceed thereto immediately.

"In its note of Sept. 3 the German government endeavored to evade the enforcement referred to by pretext, which the Allied and associated powers are unable to consider.

"The Allied and associated governments refused particularly to admit that the German government can, in order to avoid responsibility incumbent upon itself behind alleged inability to enforce obedience of its orders by troops in the Baltic regions. They therefore requested the German government to do without delay the evacuation of German troops, staffs and services now in the Baltic provinces.

"The German government, in immediate compliance with the necessary steps to withdraw a forward and soldiers who are engaged in the demobilization in Russia organized in the said Baltic provinces, and which will not entertain or strictly forbid enlistment of corps.

"The Allied and associated governments hereby notify that unless they are able to execute the evacuation of German troops, staffs and services by the date specified in the applications put forward by the Allied and associated governments, they will refuse all financial assistance which the German government is enjoying at the present time or which it is seeking from the Allied and associated governments or their nationals.

"The event of non-compliance on the part of the German government and the associated powers with the measures as they shall judge necessary to enforce the aforesaid terms of this note."

ICE TREATY IN THE SENATE

Seeks to Ratify By Order—A Bill Arouses Ire of Senator

Washington, Sept. 30.—The government bill effect to the provisions of the treaty, as applied to Canada, was up for discussion by the senate on motion of second reading.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

Senator Borah, opposition leader, in a speech of an hour and a half, said that in view of the uncertainty of the line of action which the senate might adopt, it had sought advisable to frame the bill in such a way as to give the government wide powers of action by order-in-council.

PEERS AT WORK ON THE RAILWAY Social Lines Obliterated by The Big Strike

Dukes Drive Lorries and Earls Unload Trucks—Organization of Food and Transport Service Proves Effective—Smillie Predicts That Fifty Per Cent of Manual Workers Would Be Idle Within a Week

London, Oct. 1.—(By the Canadian Associated Press)—Social lines, which in the past have been rigidly held in England have been broken down, for the time being at least, as a result of the railway strike which this morning entered its fifth day.

The sixth Earl of Port Arthur was in the motor car in the chauffeur's seat in the motor car in the motor leading a convoy of fish from Billingsgate.

The call for volunteers brought out members of the Cavalry Club, the Guards Club, the Air Force Club, colonels, majors, barristers and civil engineers. Men from these walks of life are at the electrical power houses.

Organization of food and transport service by the government has been proved most effective and the resumption of work time rationing was worked smoothly. The food ministry announces there is a general reserve of flour, sufficient for two or three weeks, and there is a plentiful supply of bacon and margarine.

Further regulations issued to bring about greater economy on the part of the people, authorize the food controller to fix the price of foodstuffs, to fix the price of the manufacture and sale of fancy pastries.

The government has made an attempt to appeal to the people to observe the utmost economy in coal and petrol, and to avoid the use of automobiles for pleasure driving.

If this appeal does not bring a general response, the use of private cars will be prohibited and petrol will be sold only on license.

Horse racing has been suspended in England and Ireland because of the strike. A four day meeting opened at Newmarket yesterday, but the newspapers pointed out the waste, especially that of petrol, and the necessity of economy.

The majority in the London morning newspapers continue to urge the necessity of the public supporting the government in fighting the transport workers' strike, and emphasize the cheerfulness with which the country is bearing the present inconvenience.

The Daily News repeats its urgent appeal that the government seek a "bridge to span the tragically widening gulf" it says among other things, the country's equilibrium can hardly survive an adverse decision relative to a strike by the transport workers today.

The Supreme Peril. "The supreme peril of the future," it is contended, is the entire optimism held by the people regarding present perils. It is said the country is rallying to the support of the government, and the simple opening of a wider fissure between the bourgeoisie and the artisans, and the lesson of what a fissure may mean is written on the face of Europe in blood as yet hardly dry.

Referring to the prospect of other unions joining the strike, the Daily Mail says that "in view of the fact there are now five million trade unionists in Great Britain it is futile to regard the strike as merely a contest with half a million railway men."

Important Conference. London, Sept. 30.—James O'Grady, a labor leader and member of parliament for East Leeds, said on entering the conference of the transport workers' federation this forenoon.

"Something very important will happen. I hope this conference will succeed in effecting a settlement," Robert Smillie, leader of British miners, said in a speech.

Mr. Smillie, leader of British miners, said in a speech. He predicted this morning that fifty per cent of the manual workers of the country would be idle within a week. He declared he expected the mines, steel works, shipyards and all factories to shut down.

Awaiting Instructions. Dublin, Oct. 1.—Irish railwaymen are still awaiting instructions from the National Union. There is a great congestion of goods here, ships having curtailed their service between Ireland and England. A number of firms threaten to close at the end of this week. It is reported that mail and Sunday trains will be cancelled.

To Maintain British Sailings. Liverpool, Oct. 1.—Consternation prevails here as a consequence of the order of the United States shipping board in stopping the clearance of vessels for England, owing to the strike. Officials of British Atlantic liners declare they will not suspend their sailings and will do their best to maintain the volume of food imports as long as they obtain coal.

Unemployment Allowances. London, Sept. 30.—The ministry of labor announces that civilians are not strikers and not members of unions supporting the strike will be paid unemployment allowances.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter, "have you observed a possible and lofty expression in the eyes of your cows lately?"

"I can't say I have," said Hiram, "but I will say they are good cows, yes, sir."

"Any cow," said the reporter, "that produces fifteen cent milk has cause for pride and satisfaction. You should think the better world also go around with an air of superiority. Do they sniff at the bill of fare?"

"Mister," said Hiram, "you aint a-gonna give me into no argyment about the price of milk. I aint sellin' milk. I'm makin' butter."

"Well," said the reporter, "a cow that can produce sixty cent butter is also a lady of quality. I like my hat to her."

"Why don't you buy some?" demanded Hiram. "I don't see why you fellows rush in to buy farms an' get rich. Why don't you buy some of my cows for Sunday school superintendent—an' pound sugar to boot. Or I'll hire you to be the first game of what may be a nine game for the world's baseball championship."

You know as well as I do there aint hardly a young feller in the Settlement. Why? Because they want to come to town to make money—yes, sir. Send 'em back to the farm. We'll give you more stuff for the market. I don't hear half as much noise when gasoline goes up—or milk as I do when the price of milk goes up. When I begin to get rich on the farm I'll come in an' tell you all about it. Nobody'll believe it—but they don't believe half what you print now—BY HEAVEN!"

BURIED ESQUIMO VILLAGE. Nome, Alaska, Oct. 1.—Discovery of a buried Eskimo village with the frozen bodies of eighty of its ancient inhabitants was made recently by W. B. Van Vliet, of the University of Pennsylvania, who has arrived here on his way to the United States.

He has been in the Barrow country for nearly two years, gathering notes of what is termed the "Apas age" of the natives of far northern Alaska.

The bodies of several of the prehistoric Eskimos, which Van Vliet said differed in the shape of the head and in other particulars from present-day Eskimos, have been shipped to the museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

Sail Union of Thracians and Greeks. Saloniki, Oct. 1.—Thousands of Greek refugees in Thracia have signed an address to President Wilson asking him to support their claims for a union of Thracians and Greeks. The appeal will be circulated for two days more in sixteen different districts in the region.

Fears Influx of Generals. Berlin, Sept. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The Tagliche Rundschau has been informed that General von Below has been refused permission to reside in Dessau by the mayor, who is said to have told the former army leader that "an influx of generals into the city is not desired."

Suicides After Auto Mishap. Leicester, Oct. 1.—Because he thought he was to blame for a motor accident relative to a strike, William J. Higgins, a young man, committed suicide by poison. He left a note reading, "The misery of this horrible accident is more than I can bear."

WILL RUN AGAIN. William Proudfoot, K. C., the deposed leader of the Liberal opposition in the Ontario legislature, will again be a candidate for Centre Huron as an independent.

Phelix and Phosphorus. Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupp, director.

Synopsis.—The weather has been mostly fair and cool from Ontario to the maritime provinces and fair with a little higher temperature in the western provinces.

Fair and cold. Maritime—Moderate northerly winds, fair and cold today and on Thursday.

New England.—Cloudy with occasional showers tonight and Thursday morning temperature, fresh east wind.

A THIRD PARTY

"Gentlemen, is there room for one more?"—St. Louis Star.



READY FOR THE WORLD'S SERIES

Thirty Thousand Baseball Fans on Hand For First of the Nine Games—Rival Managers Profess Confidence—Reuther and Cioetta Will Pitch

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Some 30,000 fans prepared to worship at the shrine of baseball at Redland Field today, where the Cincinnati Reds, champions of the National League, and the Chicago White Sox, pennant winners of the American League, will do battle in the first game of what may be a nine game series for the world's baseball championship.

The arrangements for the series had been completed even to the extent of giving out the positive information that it either, the catchup of Cioetta's "red" will be Reuther, or the right-handed hurler of the White Sox, while Irvy Wingo will backstop Reuther, and Ray Schalk will do the catching of Cioetta's "red."

There is no doubt that the White Sox will go into the fray this afternoon slight favorites. The little betting market has been recording the odds of 6 to 5 in Chicago's favor, a considerable White Sox money was in evidence, but even money was demanded with few takers.

Both Teams Confident. That both teams are confident was indicated by the statements from their managers. Manager Moran of the Cincinnati team said:

"We have clearly earned our way into the series and we will clearly earn our way through it. I believe that we have the better pitching staff. In fact I do not know when a team ever went into so great an event with so strong a string of first class hurlers. I have six men any one of whom I can depend for excellent service. My pitcher for the opening game will be Walter Reuther. The team deserves the line share of the credit for it is a great ball club that fought its way through the season without a sign of faltering. We are going up against a great ball team, but I think we will hold our own."

Manager Gleason of the White Sox gave voice to the following:

"My boys are a great bunch and they are going to be very hard to beat. The team battled its way through the American League with such confidence and such absolute nerve in all the pinches that I have the utmost confidence in each and every player. At the same time I fully realize that we are going to be subjected to a severe test in this series. I have known Pat Moran for many years, and he is a tough man to beat. Also credit to him could stand off the Giants as the Reds did on three different occasions is going to be no easy feat. I have the utmost confidence in my pitchers have been under-estimated. We are here to win and we hope to do so."

Probable Line-up. The two teams took their final practice yesterday afternoon and were resting for today's game. The probable line-up for today's game is:

Chicago: I. Collins, rf.; Weaver, 3b.; Eddie Collins, 2b.; Jackson, cf.; Felsch, cf.; Gandill, 1b.; Risberg, ss.; Schalk, c.; Cioetta, p.

Cincinnati: Rath, 2b.; Daubert, 1b.; Grob, 3b.; Rousch, cf.; Duncan, 1b.; Kopf, ss.; Neale, rf.; Wingo, c.; Reuther, p.

Probably fifty people waited at the gates all night, and they were joined by several hundred early in the morning, while within an hour after daylight the crowds had reached 1,000, waiting for the gates to the bleachers' pavilion of the unreserved seats to open.

Weather Is Fair. Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—Fair weather prevailed this morning and gave the promise that the first world series game between the Chicago White Sox and the Cincinnati Reds would be played at Redland Field this afternoon.

The forecast for Cincinnati is for unsettled weather, but the local forecaster in his prediction said he did not think it would rain, at least not enough to interfere with the game.

IMPERIAL VETERANS TO RECEIVE SAME TERMS AS OTHER CANADIANS. Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Arrangements have now been concluded by which former members of the imperial forces, who were pre-war residents in Canada, and who have since resumed residence in the dominion, are to receive pensions, medical treatment when necessary, vocational training and prosthetic appliances under the same rates and conditions as applied to former members of the Canadian forces.

A RAW DEAL FOR CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS

Cannot Get Fair Settlement For U. S. Contracts

"TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT"

Decision on Amounts Due From U. S. Government Left to Officers Who Have Treated Canadians in Extremely Arbitrary Manner, Says H. W. Knight

Toronto, Sept. 30.—That Canadian manufacturers have had "very substantial justice" done them, that only twenty-five claims out of a total of 330 against the United States war department were still unsettled, and that the twenty-five outstanding claims did not aggregate anything like \$15,000,000, as stated in the House of Commons by Joseph Archaubault, was the declaration of Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, when interviewed here today with reference to five questions, tabled in the house by Mr. Archaubault which charge in effect that the Canadian claims against the United States war department have practically induced the board to write off the claims at fifty cents on the dollar. Sir Joseph said:

"If the prime minister requests me to reply to the questions I shall be very glad to give him the information. It is not for me to answer questions that come up in the house. Such questions should be answered only in the manner in which questions asked in parliament ought to be answered."

H. W. Knight, of the Knight Metal Products, was asked about the statement made "Sir Joseph Flavelle is right in saying that out of 330 claims only 25 are outstanding, but he did not say that this 25 represented the major amount of the sum involved," was Mr. Knight's reply.

"The claims adjusted so far have been numerous, but most of them have been made for the simple reason that in most cases the manufacturers concerned are pressed for money and have been compelled by banks, etc., to take what they could get."

"The whole trouble is this: On March 2 the United States congress passed an act allowing two American officers to sit on the Imperial Munitions Board as assessors, to occur in the decisions of the board. This scheme worked out well at first, because the representatives sent to Canada actually did concern in the decisions made by Sir Joseph Flavelle and other members of the board."

"On the death of one of the American assessors, however, and the appointment of two new officers, marked change took place in the board. Instead of the former arrangement the American officers took charge of affairs, and Sir Joseph Flavelle sat in the background."

"Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

Now the two American officers virtually say that the manufacturers making claims must accept their decisions. This is or leave it. We may have some contracts, but they deliberately ignore these in making their decisions. Several manufacturers are getting a raw deal, and some immediate action should be taken to change the policy of the board."

TAKING ACTION ON SUGAR SALES

Five Retail Grocers in Regina Reported for Exceeding Profit Limit—Milk Goes up

Regina, Sask., Sept. 30.—Five retail grocers in Regina were reported to the attorney-general's department for infringing the order of the board of commerce regulating the profit on sugar to one cent a pound.

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 30.—With but few exceptions, retailers in Edmonton have disregarded the order of the board of commerce that the retail profit on sugar shall be limited in all cases to one cent a pound based on the last listed price at the refinery plus freight charges, according to information presented to the special board inquiring into the sugar shortage in this city.

S. W. Field, local representative of the board of commerce, began his investigation into the high cost of living this morning.

Only one case of "profiteering" was charged, where sugar was sold at twenty cents a pound last week to chance customers and at two pounds for thirty-five cents to regular patrons.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Under an order of the board of commerce the price of milk will be increased here tomorrow. Instead of fifteen tickets for \$1, the consumers will now receive thirteen tickets for the same sum. The total consumption of milk daily in Toronto is estimated at 384,000 pints, so that the increase will amount to \$1,401,600 a year.

The board of commerce permitted an increase to the farmer of forty-five cents a can.

Only one case of "profiteering" was charged, where sugar was sold at twenty cents a pound last week to chance customers and at two pounds for thirty-five cents to regular patrons.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Under an order of the board of commerce the price of milk will be increased here tomorrow. Instead of fifteen tickets for \$1, the consumers will now receive thirteen tickets for the same sum. The total consumption of milk daily in Toronto is estimated at 384,000 pints, so that the increase will amount to \$1,401,600 a year.

The board of commerce permitted an increase to the farmer of forty-five cents a can.

Only one case of "profiteering" was charged, where sugar was sold at twenty cents a pound last week to chance customers and at two pounds for thirty-five cents to regular patrons.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Under an order of the board of commerce the price of milk will be increased here tomorrow. Instead of fifteen tickets for \$1, the consumers will now receive thirteen tickets for the same sum. The total consumption of milk daily in Toronto is estimated at 384,000 pints, so that the increase will amount to \$1,401,600 a year.

The board of commerce permitted an increase to the farmer of forty-five cents a can.

Only one case of "profiteering" was charged, where sugar was sold at twenty cents a pound last week to chance customers and at two pounds for thirty-five cents to regular patrons.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Under an order of the board of commerce the price of milk will be increased here tomorrow. Instead of fifteen tickets for \$1, the consumers will now receive thirteen tickets for the same sum. The total consumption of milk daily in Toronto is estimated at 384,000 pints, so that the increase will amount to \$1,401,600 a year.

The board of commerce permitted an increase to the farmer of forty-five cents a can.

Only one case of "profiteering" was charged, where sugar was sold at twenty cents a pound last week to chance customers and at two pounds for thirty-five cents to regular patrons.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Under an order of the board of commerce the price of milk will be increased here tomorrow. Instead of fifteen tickets for \$1, the consumers will now receive thirteen tickets for the same sum. The total consumption of milk daily in Toronto is estimated at 384,000 pints, so that the increase will amount to \$1,401,600 a year.

The board of commerce permitted an increase to the farmer of forty-five cents a can.

Only one case of "profiteering" was charged, where sugar was sold at twenty cents a pound last week to chance customers and at two pounds for thirty-five cents to regular patrons.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Under an order of the board of commerce the price of milk will be increased here tomorrow. Instead of fifteen tickets for \$1, the consumers will now receive thirteen tickets for the same sum. The total consumption of milk daily in Toronto is estimated at 384,000 pints, so that the increase will amount to \$1,401,600 a year.

The board of commerce permitted an increase to the farmer of forty-five cents a can.

Only one case of "profiteering" was charged, where sugar was sold at twenty cents a pound last week to chance customers and at two pounds for thirty-five cents to regular patrons.

FOUND WHISKEY STILL ON THE NORTH SHORE

One of the secrets of the North Shore is out. For some time past liquor inspectors have been rath mystified as to the supply of liquor in that part of the province but now they know where some of it, at least, has come from.

Inspectors this week got wind of some stills in operation and on making a search found one flourishing near Jaquet River. They confiscated the "plant" and some of the goods it had produced and prosecutions will follow. Sub-inspector McAra of this city assisted in the capture, with inspectors from Restigouche county.

Chief Inspector Rev. W. D. Wilson said today that the sub-inspectors had done good work at the Chatham Exhibition and were today at the Stanley fair. They had made some seizures of whiskey in Nelson and Chatham. It is said that other stills are being operated in Restigouche county but have not yet been located by the inspectors.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be continued in the police court, although the police force have resumed the old time.

COURT ON DAYLIGHT TIME. It was announced this morning by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court that the daylight time will be