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PROBS: Moderately easterly winds; fair and becoming mild.

DR. MICHAEL CLARK WARNS GOVERNMENT REGARDING TARIFF

Declares Issue Must Be Dealt With, and Be Freely Discussed.

TREATS AS JOKE

Invitation of Opposition Leader to Liberal-Unionists to Return.

Special to The Toronto World. Ottawa, Ont., March 6.—The floor and gallery of the house of commons were filled this afternoon with members and spectators eager to hear the speech of Dr. Michael Clark, Unionist member for Red Deer, in the debate upon the address. Dr. Clark is in the foremost rank of parliamentary orators and there was much curiosity as to the position he would take; the former Liberal and the most outspoken member from the west.

They received, however, but little satisfaction from the eloquent speech of Red Deer. Dr. Clark treated jokingly the invitation from the new leader of the opposition to the Liberal-Unionist to return to the party fold. He can see the light in the kitchen window, but only a faint glimmer. The Liberal party, led by Judge McKenzie, had, in Dr. Clark's opinion, nothing to offer in the way of constructive principles. Their professions of free trade principles made no appeal to the member for Red Deer, who found that the Liberals in the past had preached free trade and in the present had practiced protectionism in power.

Warns Regarding Tariff.

At the same time Dr. Clark warned the government that the tariff issue must be dealt with and should be freely and fully discussed on the floor of parliament. Building houses and constructing highways were mere palliatives. The government, in his opinion, must go deeper, and deal with the fiscal policy of the country. Otherwise it would be building upon a foundation of sand in proceeding with its policy of reconstruction. He appealed to the finance minister to approach tariff revision with an open mind and intimated that upon this issue the western people and the eastern men might act as one man. He did not threaten the government, but he said it is a fair warning, which the low tariff members of the cabinet should heed and bring about a general reduction in the tariff at the present session. In opening his address Dr. Clark paid an eloquent and touching tribute to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He found a striking parallel between the life and public career of Gladstone and Laurier. Each one had been scorned by an entire nation. Both were men of splendid intellect, but in the case of Sir Wilfrid it was the great heart of a great man that attracted to him the love and admiration of his fellow-countrymen.

(Concluded on Page 10, Column 2).

NEW YORK STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED

Marine Union to Present Counter Proposals to the Railways Today.

New York, March 6.—Settlement of a strike of the Marine Workers' Affiliation which has paralyzed the New York harbor since it began Tuesday morning was still hanging fire tonight. James L. Hughes, mediator for the federal department of labor, after conferring all day with representatives of the railroad administration, which operates 40 per cent. of the boats in the harbor, presented their peace proposition to the workers at 6:30 o'clock. The new wage and hour schedule presented was so complicated, however, that a hasty analysis by the union leaders brought the statement from them that some sections needed interpretation and that a counter proposal would be submitted tomorrow morning.

BARGAIN TIME FOR FURS.

This is fine weather for furs, and the best year known in many seasons for buying good furs at bargain prices, the early part of the season, the weather was mild for many years. It is believed we were going to have a soft winter throughout. Therefore they did not buy furs, and this has left an overstock on our hands, and now the manufacturing furriers, Dineen's still have a well assorted stock to select from, and the prices are lower than have been known for many years. It is an investment to buy Dineen's furs now. Visit our showrooms and judge for yourselves. Remember, the furs that are not sold before spring will have to be carried over to next season, something every furrier wishes to avoid. H. H. Williams & Co., Limited, 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario.

FRANCE A TITANIC MAY GET PORTION OF GERMAN FLEET

May Be Divided Between Instead of Being Destroyed.

DISARMAMENT PLANS

Question Has Arisen Whether Terms Will Be of Temporary or Permanent Character.

Paris, March 6.—The military naval and aerial terms of the German disarmament were before the council of the great powers today with Premier Lloyd George back as head of the British delegation, Marshal Foch and the full membership of the war council present.

Most of the time was given to the naval terms, which were largely settled with several features still reserved, including the destruction of the large German ships.

Premier Lloyd George was disposed to have England take part of these ships, but he yielded this view when shown the possibility of an increased naval building program in the United States.

As a result of the British and American view in agreement and as a means of harmonizing the French and Italian views, it is possible that some of these ships will be apportioned to France and Italy instead of being destroyed.

As the terms of the dismantling of the fortifications of the Kiel canal was causing some discussion, the Premier adopted the resolution handing over the discussion on the canal to the waterways committee.

The council also adopted the American proposal that the commission should submit with its report the specific form of an article to be presented in the peace treaty. The purpose of this is to give the commission a definite form of a subject, instead of a lengthy report from which the council may frame terms.

Temporary or Permanent.

The question tomorrow will be devoted to the military terms and the feeding of Bohemia, Jugo-Slavia, Austria and Germany. This question of feeding is regarded as increasingly urgent as reports reaching the British and American delegations indicate that lack of food is spreading the revolutionary menace throughout central Europe.

Aside from the actual military and naval terms under consideration, an important question has arisen as to whether the terms will be temporary, as incident to the close of the war, or permanent, holding Germany in subjection for an indefinite period. This last proposal has taken a very definite form as a means for curbing Germany for all time, so that she cannot repeat the experience after the Napoleonic wars, of re-organizing her forces and thus defeat Napoleon later.

As a result of this feeling, some of the terms of the commission of disarmament beyond the period of the present war. This, in turn, has opened a large vista before the British and American delegations, of possible commitment to occupation and the supervision of German affairs for the indefinite period in the future. It has also presented the question of how far a defeated nation should permanently lose its national authority to administer its own affairs.

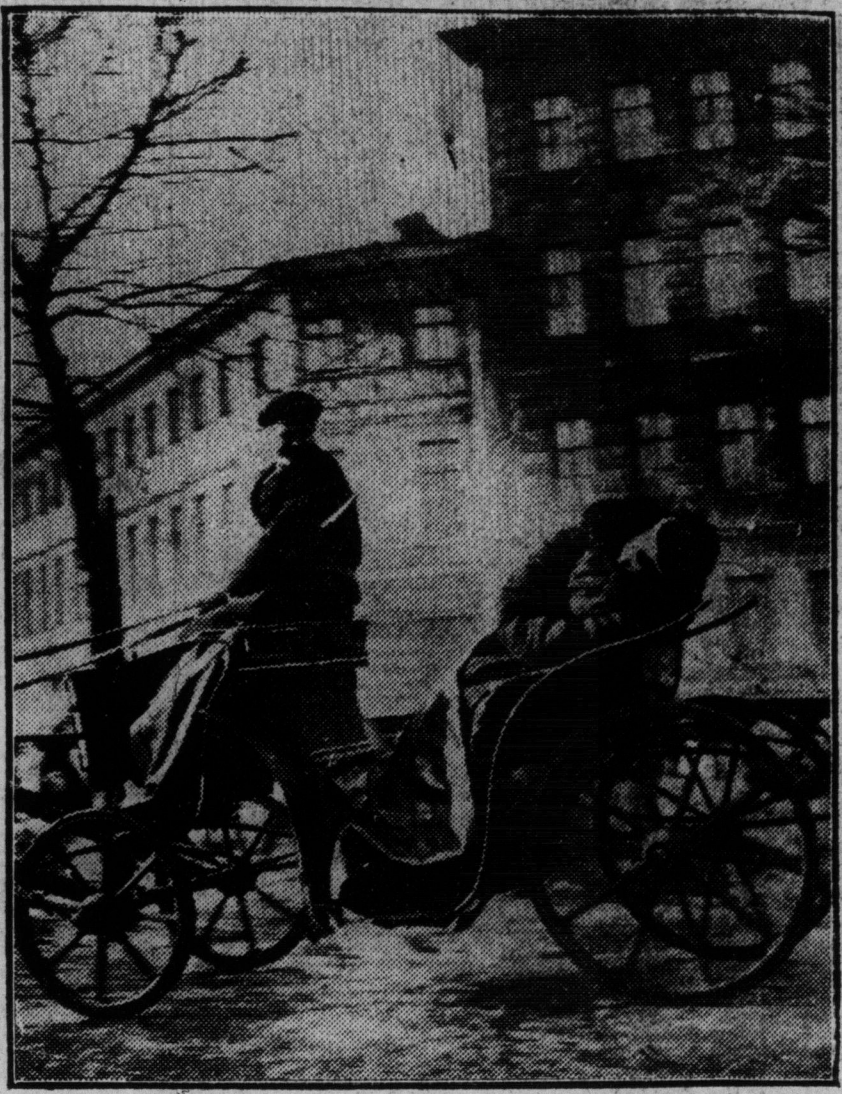
In view of these considerations the question of time limit of naval control has become more important than the terms themselves. This was partially discussed today and then went over. The actual terms has taken a very definite form, as summarized as follows: Disarmament down to 200,000 men, consisting of 15 divisions of infantry and five of cavalry, divided into five army corps, with one army headquarters and one army corps. These consist of three divisions of infantry and one of cavalry, totaling 40,000 men. The men are to be chosen by lot from the reserve class. The officers are to exceed 150,000 men. The officers are to serve 25 years and sub-officers 15 years.

Effective enforcement of this system is provided for, and eventually the league of nations will determine its continuance or modification. The naval terms provide similar disarmament and are restricted to a force of 200,000 men, and the balance is to be delivered or destroyed.

The naval terms provide similar disarmament and are restricted to a force of 200,000 men, and the balance is to be delivered or destroyed. The aerial terms of disarmament are indefinite in period, as a limited number of hydroplanes, with an aerial force of a thousand men, are to gather in the next year, when the entire establishment is to end.

ADRIATIC DUE ON SUNDAY

Halifax, March 6.—A message from the Adriatic tonight says the steamer will arrive at Halifax early Sunday morning. She brings the R. C. R., and the 42nd Battalion. The reception at Halifax for the battalion will take place on Monday the documentation of the troops to be put thru on Saturday. Halifax is arranging an elaborate reception and there will be a civic half-holiday.



A BOLSHIEVİK BANK MANAGER ON WAY TO BUSINESS. The manager of the Russian Bolshievik state bank in Petrograd on his way to business, still suffering from the effects of a night of roasting. The driver seems very much amused.

ONTARIO'S FINANCES

Table showing Ontario's finances with columns for ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, CAPITAL ACCOUNT, and ESTIMATES FOR 1919.

BRUSSELS OFFERS PALACE AS SEAT OF THE LEAGUE

Brussels, March 6.—The corporation of the city of Brussels has decided to propose to the city council that it offer Egmont Palace, formerly the Arenberg Palace, as the seat of the league of nations.

ANOTHER COXEY ARMY; THIS TIME IN MOTORS

New York, March 6.—General Jacob Coxey, declared here tonight that he proposes to lead another "army" to Washington as a protest against national prohibition. He has decided, however, that he will not go on foot, but will travel in a touring car, and motor transportation will be provided, he said, for all his cohorts.

French Army Committee Seeks The Disarmament of Germany

Paris, March 6.—The disarmament of Germany is demanded in a resolution adopted by the army committee of the chamber of deputies. The resolution says that "taking into consideration the exposure of which France would be subject by the maintenance of an armed force in Germany, invites the government to seek that the peace conference obtain the disarmament of Germany."

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Table listing steamer arrivals from various ports including New York, Boston, and Liverpool, with ship names and arrival dates.

Great Care for the Wounded On the Murman Coast Front

London, March 6.—Reuter's has received some interesting details regarding the manner in which the wounded are dealt with on the Murman coast front. Two hospital trains run periodically on the railway between Murmansk and Kem, while Canadian teams and reindeer are being used with great success for the transporting of wounded from outlying posts.

ANOTHER STEP TAKEN TOWARD PEACE TREATY

Various Commissions Will Present Reports to Be Inserted as Preliminaries.

Paris, March 6.—A step toward the formation of a treaty of peace was taken by the supreme council today, when it adopted the proposal of the American delegation to have the various commissions present to the council their reports and conclusions in the form of the articles to be inserted in the peace preliminaries.

The council also discussed the military, naval and aerial conditions to be imposed on the enemy. The official communication on the session says: "The supreme council of the allies sat today from three to six o'clock."

"The council accepted the American proposal that the commissions should be asked to present with their reports, their conclusions in the form of articles to be inserted in the peace preliminaries.

The discussion then turned on the naval, military and aerial conditions to be imposed on the enemy. "The next meeting will take place tomorrow at 3 o'clock."

Several members of the inter-allied mission are to proceed to Paris to inform the peace conference as to the exact situation existing between the Poles and Ukrainians in eastern Galicia. It is thought probable the mission will propose extremely severe steps to be taken to compel the Ukrainians to cease hostilities.

Members of the aerial advisory boards attached to the various peace commissions met today for the purpose of establishing an international commission to deal with various problems concerned with the navigation of the air.

TERMS NOT SEVERE ENOUGH

What may be regarded as the official view of the military terms was expressed by Captain Tardieu when he said to the peace delegates: "It is almost unanimous that the terms should be even more severe than those proposed."

These reports have been brought to the attention of the British government within the last week by British subjects recently returned from Russia. Several of the Britishers have lived peacefully all their lives in Russia and left Russia because of the intolerable conditions.

BRITISH RETURNING FROM RUSSIA DESCRIBE CONDITIONS AS TERRIBLE

Enough Wood for Coffins—Hunger Typhus and Glanders Epidemic—Food at Enormous Prices.

London, March 6.—Starvation prevails throughout Bolsheviki Russia and is killing off the population by thousands. Diseases due to under nourishment are rampant and food is so scarce in Petrograd and Moscow that cats and dogs are sold at \$3 each. The underclasses cannot cope with conditions as there is not enough wood for coffins.

THOUSANDS ARE DYING DAILY IN GREAT RUSSIAN CENTRES

There is no fuel for lighting and millions live in pitch darkness after nightfall. The troubles of the Russians are further aggravated by lack of coal and wood which can be obtained only by the very rich or by the favorites and parasites of the Bolsheviki government.

Food at Enormous Price.

The famous Kremenin in Moscow, according to reports, is now used as a hoarding place for wood, fuel and lighting materials for the Bolsheviki government. The Bolsheviki food distributing system has fallen down and works only to the advantage of the government and its supporters.

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VOL. XXXIX.—No. 13,995 TWO CENTS

ONTARIO PAR TAX WILL BE LIFTED SAYS TREASURER

Announcement Made During Budget Speech Came as Big Surprise.

EXTENSION OF T. & N. O. Government Holds Out Prospect of Running Line to Hudson Bay.

LABOR PARTY MEN CALLING CONFERENCE

Mayor MacBride of Brantford Says Invited to Move to Toronto.

Brantford, Ont., March 6.—Mayor MacBride, who has just returned from Ottawa, reports that the general executive of the Labor party is calling a conference of the several representatives in the different towns to make a clear and well-defined declaration of the principles of the party to the people.

He is unalterably opposed to the revolutionary outbursts of certain individuals who represent themselves as labor men. Every recognized spokesman for the several labor-organizations of Canada has gone on record, emphatically for constitutional methods and the use of the ballot as a means of reform.

The surprise in Hon. Thomas W. McGarry's budget speech in the legislature yesterday afternoon was the immediate lifting of the provincial war tax. There was no inkling of such an intention and the announcement, which came at the applause of the government supporters.

He reviewed the construction of a branch line to Kirkland Lake and the building of a trunk road into Gowanda. The credit of Ontario was described as highest among the provinces of Canada, and worthy to rank first class in the British money market, if admitted to the trustee list in England, a preference that may be expected within the next five years.

In opening, Mr. McGarry paid a glowing tribute to the part played by Italy in the war. "We have on the floor of the house this afternoon," he said, "a distinguished visitor from Italy. When fear was felt for the future of the great war at its commencement, when Germany reeked among her weapons of war a peace alliance with Italy, we must count it to the credit of Italy that, being called upon to declare her attitude to the attitude of the 'scrap of paper,' we all felt that no matter what pressure was brought to bear, Italy, in deciding as between right and wrong, would decide for right and justice throughout the world." (Applause.)

He reviewed the sufferings of Italy in the war, despite which she had emerged virile, forceful and determined to help in safeguarding the results of the great victory. He also reviewed the achievements of the Canadian army in the war, which he attributed to the unity of the Canadian people.

FORMER TORONTO MAN DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Special to The Toronto World. Los Angeles, March 6.—Thomas Hook, a retired manufacturer, formerly of Toronto, died last night at his home here. He was stricken on Sunday. Death was due to old age. Mr. Hook came to Los Angeles five years ago for the benefit of his wife's health, retiring at that time from the firm of Leadley and Company, Toronto, after having been a member of that firm for fifty years. He was a native of Penveney, Sussex, England, and was 84 years old.

Lithuanians in East Prussia Ask Protection From Germans

Paris, March 6.—Lithuanians living in eastern Prussia, according to reports, are endeavoring to have the assistance of the entente powers in protecting their material interests against the Germans. The Lithuanians, it is asserted, have been driven from part of eastern Prussia inhabited by them be disjoined from Germany.

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