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The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 28 1919

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20,000 SQUARE FEET WAREHOUSE
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VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,016 **TWO CENTS**

LEGISLATURE HEARS SCATHING ATTACK ON ARGYLE HOUSE

Australia Will Not Permit League To Tamper With Immigration Law

Federal House Rejects Proposal To Enforce Daylight Saving Law

COMMONS DEFEATS DAYLIGHT SAVING

Turns Down Proposal by Majority of Fifty-five—Leaders of Both Unionists and Liberals Oppose Measure—Member for South York Favors.

Ottawa, March 27.—Daylight saving was killed in the house of commons tonight by a majority of 55. The vote came upon the motion for the 12 months' trial, moved by Mr. Mackie of Edmonton. It was not a party vote, as the government had no policy of its own on the subject, but referred the whole question to the house. The resolution in favor of daylight saving was moved by Col. R. C. Cooper, Unionist member for South Vancouver, and was seconded by a prominent Liberal, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. Members of the government differed among themselves on the question, and when the house divided Hon. A. K. Maclean, Hon. S. C. Mewburn and Hon. Martin Burrell voted in favor of daylight saving, while Sir Thomas White, Hon. F. B. Carvell, Hon. W. Rowell, Hon. T. A. Crerar, Hon. James A. Calder and Hon. Hugh Guthrie were recorded against it.

Returning Soldiers

Five trains carrying 88 officers and 2079 other ranks will arrive at the Exhibition station today from the Olympic. The first train arrives between noon and 1 p.m., the others following at one-hour intervals. Men for Hamilton and Oshawa and district will not come to Toronto, but will be sent by special trains to their home towns. Battalion, 17 officers, 417 other ranks. 2nd Battalion, 18 officers, 267 other ranks; miscellaneous, 3 officers, 191 other ranks. 3rd Battalion, 17 officers, 417 other ranks. 4th Battalion, 18 officers, 267 other ranks; miscellaneous, 35 other ranks. 5th Battalion, 18 officers, 267 other ranks; miscellaneous, 120 other ranks. Lists of names of men from the Minnekahta will be published in the afternoon. Halifax, will be found on page 11.

ASSOCIATED BOARDS ADVOCATE CHANGES IN MANY STATUTES

Demand Action to Discourage Influx of Enemy Goods.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

Hon. F. G. Macdormid Outlines Government's Good Roads Scheme.

Bringing delegates from every part of the province, the annual session of the Associated Boards of Trade opened yesterday in the Royal Bank Building, might fairly be termed Ontario's business parliament. Few important business centres are unrepresented by some resolution calling for reform or advancement in some department of provincial affairs. Welcomed by Premier Sir William Hearst, Mayor Church and K. J. Dunstan, of the Toronto Board of Trade, the delegates got down to business despatch under the chairmanship of Arthur Hewitt. In the evening the visitors were tendered a banquet by the Toronto Board of Trade. Among the guests present were: The Hon. F. G. Macdormid, Ontario's minister of public works; Hon. Dr. D. Jamieson, speaker of the Ontario legislature; Dr. H. T. Reason, London; Lieut.-Col. W. N. Ponton, Belleville; W. Taylor, Owen Sound; A. E. Gardner, J. E. Martin and Controllers W. D. Robbins and C. A. Maguire.

AUSTRALIA REJECTS RACIAL EQUALITY CLAUSE IN LEAGUE

Premier Hughes Says Internal Affairs Are Not to Be Interfered With.

IMPAIRS SOVEREIGNTY

No Free Nation Will Submit to Dictation as to Naturalization and Immigration.

Paris, March 27.—William M. Hughes, the premier of Australia, made the first statement to the Associated Press today that he was unalterably in opposition to the proposed Japanese racial equality amendment to the covenant of the league of nations or to any form of it, however mild in recognizing that prejudice. "Australia," Mr. Hughes said, "cannot accept this proposal, which strikes at the very roots of the policy that we have maintained so long, which is vital to our existence and which we have guarded as zealously as has America her Monroe Doctrine. "I am most anxious to avoid anything likely to hurt the susceptibilities of the people of other nations, but on this point, since we cannot give way, it is best that I should speak plainly. We cannot agree to the insertion of any words in the covenant or in the treaty of peace that would impair, or even question, our sovereign rights in regard to any and every aspect of this question. "Will Not Yield Sovereignty. "One of the main principles of the league is that there shall be no interference in the internal affairs of any nation. We cannot surrender this sovereignty, and it is essential to its welfare to enter the league. "I cannot but regard the proposed amendment as an effort to establish a principle which would find their internal policy challenged by the league at the instigation of one of its members. It is a subject on which no matter how innocuous it may seem in form, is certainly aimed at giving the league control of questions relating to immigration, naturalization and matters which cannot be surrendered by any state without such impairment of its sovereignty as to make it in effect a subject of international law. "If the league is able to compel a state to amend its immigration, naturalization and franchise laws, there remains the state only the shadow of sovereignty. The substance has gone. No free nation could agree to dictation in such matters from the league. The league is a body which belongs to and must remain under the control of individual nations.

COL. PRATT DEFENDS RIOTERS AND INDICTS ARGYLE HOUSE



GERMAN SOLDIERS TODAY.
In view of the fact that Germany talks of refusing to sign the peace terms of the allies this picture is interesting. It shows General Reinhardt, German minister of war, inspecting troops at Weimar a week or two ago. If Germany has many such soldiers as these it may well be thought she is still well worth closely watching.

Gives Sordid Details of Inhumanity, Graft, Bulldozing, Indifference and Inefficiency—Homesickness Drives Veterans Desperate—Flying Officers Homeless.

Col. A. C. Pratt (South Norfolk) made his expected defence of the Canadian troops who rioted at Rhyll, Wales, in the legislature yesterday afternoon. The speech, both in language and substance, was a most sensational indictment of heartless grafters and of the complaisant silence of Canadian officials who cannot be without knowledge of the sordid facts. The house listened to the lengthy speech with deep attention and applauded the bitter protests voiced by Col. Pratt. There was no subsequent discussion.

Col. Pratt rose to discuss a question of urgent public policy. He desired to acquit General Turner of any fault in connection with Argyle House. He had nothing but admiration for the general, as well as for Major-General Nickle and Col. Tom Gibson, General Gunn in Toronto showed prompt capacity in dealing with the men. The indictments of Argyle House was of the institution itself and of some British officers. He read from the London Times the first reports of the Rhyll riots, in all the rioting the soldiers had good ground for complaint against bulldozing officers. The men at Rhyll had seen the fiercest of the fighting in France, but they had also seen men conscripted only last year, returned home while they were left waiting. A report that the men were masquerading in girls' clothes was without a shadow of foundation. The truth was that the women's quarters were so crowded that they would in no way be molested. (Applause.)

PREMIER COMING HOME TO EXERT STRONG HAND

Ottawa, March 27.—Sir Thomas White in the commons, stated that from time to time press dispatches from abroad had associated erroneous reports by the name of Sir Robert Borden with the position of British ambassador at Washington. The matter had been brought, he said, to the attention of the prime minister, and the following cable had been received from Sir Robert: "You are authorized to state publicly that I am not considering the position of British ambassador at Washington, and as my intention is to return to Canada and resume my duties as prime minister as soon as my work with the peace conference will permit." The announcement was received with applause on the government side.

It was furthermore the fact that the women had disclosed their desire to be put back at their employment during the disturbances because they had no fear of the Canadian boys. There were but 600 rioters all told. No officer from the war office went near the camp by air or by any other means, or by airplane or otherwise. The cause of the trouble was that the men were sent up to North Wales from their camps and were told they would shortly be coming back to Canada. The promise was not kept. "I can 'sell the house,'" said Col. Pratt, "that the most homesick men in the world are our boys who have been overseas for four years. They are longing to come home with the most intense longing, wonder if their Canadian soldier is not a professional soldier. The war to him was but an interlude. He is a citizen who imposed discipline upon him, and the general evidence—even the evidence of the Germans—is that no better disciplined troops and no superior thrusting troops were engaged in the war." (Applause.)

TORONTO TROOPS FROM MINNEKADHA

Halifax, March 27.—The transport Minnekahta with twenty-five hundred returning Canadian soldiers, docked at eight o'clock this morning. There were no units aboard the steamer. Trains conveying the passengers brought out on the Minnekahta were despatched as follows: No. 1342, for Port Arthur, 10:15 a.m.; No. 1343, 473 all ranks for Toronto, 11:40 a.m.; No. 1344, 336 all ranks for Toronto, 12:45 p.m.; No. 1345, 217 all ranks for London, Hamilton and Kingston, 12:50 p.m. The liner Cedric from England with three thousand returning Canadian soldiers arrived in port today. The steamer moved in towards pier two when she arrived in the harbor, but as the arrangements were not completed the ship was ordered out into the stream again.

Colonel Pratt went on to say that the men had been disappointed by the fact that they were coming several times, and had seen the Aquilania turned over to the Yankees, who had been a much longer time in the war. Furthermore, the men were not paid on their own men on the way home. The only source of reinforcements were the M. S. A. men. When the armistice was signed, the M. S. A. men had been taken over to France to fill up depleted battalions. These M. S. A. men after being returned to England, were sent back to Canada ahead of the men who had done the fighting, the men then in the camp at Rhyll. Those at Rhyll made up a deputation to make representations to Colonel Patterson. But they bulldozed them and would not listen to them. Colonel Colquhoun did listen to them and was requested by the deputation to ask Argyle House to consider their case. Colonel Colquhoun said that Argyle House, and got no satisfaction. The men were told they could not get ship when they were desperate with homesickness. Nothing more could be expected than what was offered. They organized the riot, as men under incompetent bulldozing officers would do. He was sorry to say that there were inefficient bulldozing officers in the Canadian army. Vindicated Purpose. Colonel Pratt declared that the rioting had vindicated its purpose. Since the disturbances the men were coming home faster than they had ever come before, and they were also promptly paid, a thing they had been told was physically impossible. "I will give experiences that were told me at first hand," said Colonel Pratt, "I am not always able to quote my informant owing to military regulations, but can do so in a short time. (Concluded on Page 4, Column 3).

TAX RATE NOW FINALLY FIXED

Mayor Announces That It Will Be 28 1/2 Mills This Year.

Mayor Church announced last night that this year's tax rate would be 28 1/2 mills. Council has been called for ten o'clock, Monday morning to finally consider the estimates and strike the rate. The mayor said the rate had been reached after eliminating every expenditure that was not absolutely necessary. During the year a pay-as-you-go policy would be strictly adhered to, and next year the mayor hoped a normal rate of around twenty mills would be struck. Last year the tax rate was 30 1-2 mills. A surplus of \$987,583 has been brought forward from 1918. This surplus has arisen not only from an excess of revenue over that estimated, but also from net savings in appropriations, these latter amounting to \$622,271, including \$387,000 for additional life insurance benefits which had to be met in the closing month, have also been paid. If the estimates of April, 1918, had been adhered to strictly the Dominion government was plus for the reduction of this year's estimates equal to two and a half mills on the assessment. In Excess. With the exception of the civic abattoir, provincial railway tax and deficiency in taxation, the items of revenue including waterworks system, civic car lines, Canadian National Exhibition, street railway franchises, in excess of the amounts estimated. The deficiency of revenue from the abattoir is \$22,483, provincial railway tax \$448, and deficiency in taxation \$130,969.95. The draft estimates of the city of Toronto as prepared by Mr. Bradshaw, finance commissioner, are outlined in the above table, the tax rate being 28.50 mills, a reduction from last year's rate of two mills, but it is most important to point out, as stated by Mr. Bradshaw, "that if any increases are made in the appropriations, as now submitted to council, then a higher rate will be inevitable, inasmuch as the rate mentioned only allows for a reasonable margin for uncollectable taxes. While the reduced war expenditure and elimination of war tax represent a reduction of practically five mills, the increased

Critical Period. K. J. Dunstan, who presided, said the country was passing thru a critical period. The problems of the future were even more difficult than the winning of the war. He expressed his hope for the best minds, the best thoughts and best relations between all classes of the community. He expressed pleasure in having the local leaders so well represented, and called upon the Hon. Mr. Macdormid to speak. Modern Highways. The minister of public works, after a few preliminary remarks, outlined the great work in the construction of provincial highways and good markets through Ontario. Modern traffic demanded a higher type of road construction, and the maintenance of some of the important highways was too heavy a burden on the municipalities they traversed. "This condition had resulted in the inter-provincial highway scheme for the Dominion government was plus for the reduction of this year's estimates equal to two and a half mills on the assessment. In Excess. With the exception of the civic abattoir, provincial railway tax and deficiency in taxation, the items of revenue including waterworks system, civic car lines, Canadian National Exhibition, street railway franchises, in excess of the amounts estimated. The deficiency of revenue from the abattoir is \$22,483, provincial railway tax \$448, and deficiency in taxation \$130,969.95. The draft estimates of the city of Toronto as prepared by Mr. Bradshaw, finance commissioner, are outlined in the above table, the tax rate being 28.50 mills, a reduction from last year's rate of two mills, but it is most important to point out, as stated by Mr. Bradshaw, "that if any increases are made in the appropriations, as now submitted to council, then a higher rate will be inevitable, inasmuch as the rate mentioned only allows for a reasonable margin for uncollectable taxes. While the reduced war expenditure and elimination of war tax represent a reduction of practically five mills, the increased

Concluded on Page 7, Column 1.

RAILWAYMEN AGREE TO ACCEPT OFFER

Few Points to Be Settled, and Strike Resolution Has Been Rescinded.

London, March 27.—The delegates to the conference of the National Union of Railwaymen decided today to accept the offer of the government for the settlement of their demands. The high school will be situated on the present Jarvis Street Collegiate, but the intention, according to Dr. Noble, is to make the new building the chief centre of high school work, especially that of the upper forms, and to lessen the number of thinly attended forms in the other seven collegiates. An increasing number of miners are stopping work in support of the full terms claimed by the Miners' Federation, in spite of the decision of the delegates of the miners' conference to refer the question of a strike to a vote of the members and urging the men to continue work until the ballot is taken. More than 60,000 men are on strike in South Wales and 7000 in other Welsh districts. A large number of men also are out in the Nottingham and Derbyshire coal fields.

NEW COLLEGIATE WILL OUST JARVIS

Toronto is to have "a great big central high school" on the north central point of the Bloor street-Danforth avenue cross town car line, opposite St. Paul's Church. This was given by Dr. John Noble, chairman of the property committee of the board of education, as an effective objection to Trustee Bell's motion that the East Bloor street site be offered for sale. The high school will be situated on the present Jarvis Street Collegiate, but the intention, according to Dr. Noble, is to make the new building the chief centre of high school work, especially that of the upper forms, and to lessen the number of thinly attended forms in the other seven collegiates. An increasing number of miners are stopping work in support of the full terms claimed by the Miners' Federation, in spite of the decision of the delegates of the miners' conference to refer the question of a strike to a vote of the members and urging the men to continue work until the ballot is taken. More than 60,000 men are on strike in South Wales and 7000 in other Welsh districts. A large number of men also are out in the Nottingham and Derbyshire coal fields.

CRERAR IS AGAINST FIXED WHEAT PRICE

Before Ottawa Committee, Gives Personal View—Building Storage Plant.

Ottawa, March 27.—A declaration by Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of agriculture, that he is personally not in favor of the fixing of a price for the 1919 wheat crop was the important feature of the first meeting of the house of commons committee of agriculture which met this morning, with Mr. R. C. Henders presiding. "I am opposed," said the minister, "to the fixing of a price for wheat for the coming crop, do not think we should take from the public treasury a very considerable sum of money in the nature of a bonus to the farmers of Canada. I can fully appreciate the position of the farmers in western Canada who have suffered from poor crops for the past two years, but on the other hand, the principle is unsound and it would be difficult to justify any call on the treasury under present conditions. Western Views. Mr. Crerar pointed out that the farmers of Alberta and Manitoba at their annual meeting had pronounced against price fixing, although the Saskatchewan farmers were in favor of it. However, his own personal view was that if credits be established, Great Britain and other European countries could take all the food they could produce in Canada, and as to price-fixing he was stating his own views, and not a government policy. The minister of agriculture also stated that it had been arranged to appropriate one million dollars for the erection of an up-to-date cold storage plant on the water front at Montreal. He said there were 140 cold storage plants in the Dominion, but many were not up-to-date, and they would be placed under government inspection.

COUNCIL OF FOUR DISCUSSES GERMAN FRONTIER QUESTION

Paris, March 27.—The super-council of the president and premiers, now known as the council of four, divided its labors today between the "White House," and M. Clemenceau's private office, adjoining the war office. The Franco-German frontier was the chief topic of discussion, this following upon an agreement reached last night on reparations for war damages. It is understood that this agreement includes the vital point of the total amount of indemnity, which will not be announced at present, as likely to cause discussion and arouse hostility in enemy quarters. The frontier question turns on the disposition of the Saar Valley coal regions, and the west bank of the Rhine. The territorial experts have said their last word, and frankly declared that there is a question now of political expediency, on which the super-council alone can pass. Marshal Foch and General Tasker

STEAMER ARRIVALS

From	At
Great Northern, New York	Brest
Royal George, New York	Liverpool
Genoa, New York	Genoa
Puerto Rico, New York	Brest
West Boro, New York	Bordeaux
Deepwater, New York	St. Nazaire
Basel, New York	St. Nazaire
Launceston, New York	St. Nazaire

TWO BUSY DAYS

Friday and Saturday will be two very busy days at Dinneen's. The opening display of all the new spring hats for men will be shown in all the new shapes and colors. For particularly good quality read Dinneen's advertisement on a second page of this paper.



DE VALERA RECEIVED BY THE LORD MAYOR

Dublin, March 27.—Edward De Valera, the Sinn Fein "President of Ireland," visited the Mansion house this afternoon and was received by the lord mayor and some members of his entourage. Professor De Valera in an interview said that owing to the attitude of the censor, it would be useless to make a statement at present, but that he would take the opportunity later to express his views. Meanwhile, he added, he had other work on hand.