

Adelaide 6100



\$2.98

Knit brand, closed 40, 42. Regular wear 75c. Sizes 34 to 44. Today \$1.50.

Men's Cashmere Undershirts \$5.00. Regular shade elastic, Watson brand, weight, closed style. Sizes 34 to 44. Today \$5.00. Main Floor.

Reduced. Dark grey rubber, around loose and \$9.00. Special.

Grey and black close to neck— at waist. Sizes 5.95. Blue, red and blue plain collar; sizes 2 to 7 years.

and cotton mixed and two-button 1.00.

Market. 1 lb. pails, 67c. ALT FISH. By Delivery on 1 lb., 12c. 1/2 lb., 5c. Lobsters, live and Oysters, in stock.

Reference Quality. Vegetable Soup, 3 3/4c. Cereals, assorted, 3 3/4c. Apples, packed, 4 size pail, 50c. Orbits, 30c.

British and foreign mails via England will close at the General Post Office as follows: Regular telegrams, 6:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 2. Supplementary, 6:00 a.m., Thursday, April 3. Regular registered, 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 2. Parcel post, 4:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 2.

Company Limited

FOR SALE RESIDENTIAL LOT. M. W. Corner Lyndhurst and Nina Aves. 60 x 125 feet. 2155 St. Paul. M. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Northwest winds; fine; moderating. Senate Reading Room 20 Feb 19

RAILWAY COMMISSION RESERVES DECISION ON DAYLIGHT SAVING
General Impression is That New Time Schedule Will Be Sustained.
CITIES SEND COUNSEL
Toronto and Montreal Unite With Railways in Support of Measure.

(Special to The Toronto World). Ottawa, April 1.—It looks like daylight saving had come to stay in Canada. The Dominion board of railway commissioners has not yet decided the case, but the hearing today was a thoroughly one-sided affair. The railway companies had been summoned to show cause why they should not turn back the clocks, and revert to standard time, and they appeared before the board this morning with an imposing array of counsel and witnesses. It is observed that the Canadian Northern and the National Railway officials join hands with the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk, while W. N. Neal, secretary of the government railway board, practically conducted the case for daylight saving. The Dominion government was not represented, nor did the organized farmers put in an appearance. Not only were the railways out in the forefront but the contention was vigorously supported by many municipalities, including Toronto, Kingston and Montreal. The railway trainmen also vigorously protested against the Canadian railways running upon a different time than the railways of the United States and their views were ably presented by Mr. C. Lawrence, chief of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers. He also represented the brotherhood of locomotive firemen in the absence of W. D. Best, who was unable to attend the hearing.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 5).
BRITAIN TO BOOM OVERSEAS TRADE
New Department Plans to Establish Representatives in Various Countries.

London, April 1.—The new department of overseas trade is ready with a plan for the reform of the consular service and the establishment of commercial attaches. It is proposed to spend at least £1,000,000 annually on the consular service and nearly £250,000 on the commercial attaches. Several associations of British manufacturers are actively engaged in the work of this new activity on the part of the government. The largest of these represents directly, or through affiliated organizations, nearly 20,000 firms, with a capital of £200,000,000. The director of this federation said: "We shall spend this year a third of our income and another £20,000 on our reserve on the part of British overseas trade. Our first commissioner has been stationed in Greece. We have another commissioner in Madrid, and a third will go to South Africa and report on the possibilities. "We have invited eight leading Brazilians to tour England this summer. One of our representatives is in Siberia with the British government commercial mission, and another has gone to Holland to investigate the offer made by the Dutch to form a corporation to encourage British trade. If we go on as we have begun, we shall cover the world with British trade commissioners. They will not be selling agents or commercial travelers, but they will have a freer hand than the consuls or commercial attaches, and their reports will reach British manufacturers the day after they come to hand."

BOLSHEVIKI SWEEP BY THEIR OWN GUNS
Attack Was Completely Repulsed by Fire of Allied Artillery.

Archangel, April 1.—Bolshevik troops, after a heavy bombardment Sunday, of the allied positions on the railway front and south of Odzershka, attacked at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The attack was repulsed completely by the allied fire. The retreating Bolsheviks were met by their own machine gun fire, while the allied artillery dispersed various groups of the enemy. "An allied airplane discovered six trains three miles south of the front line, and attacked one of them with bombs. A locomotive and a stretch of track were destroyed.

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GERMAN MINERS TO STRIKE MEANS STOPPAGE OF WORK

Applaud Victory of Hungarians Over "Accursed Class" —Resolution Will Seriously Handicap Germany's World Trade.

Posen, March 31.—Delegates from the "revolutionary" miners, representing 135 mines, have voted at a meeting here to begin a general strike on April 1, and not to take up work again until their demands are fully complied with. The vote was 487 to 8. The miners' demands include the immediate introduction of a six-hour day, including the time spent in entering and leaving the mines; a 25 per cent. increase in wages; recognition of the council system; the immediate release of political prisoners; the immediate creation of a revolutionary workers' militia; the immediate dissolution of the existing volunteer corps; the disarmament of the police in the mining districts, and payment by the nation for the days they had been on strike. The miners sent a message to the governing council at Budapest containing brotherly greetings, and the declaration that they were inspired by the victory of their Hungarian comrades over "the accursed class," and adjuring them not to rest until they had overcome all their enemies. The Eszter miners further announced that they would fight shoulder to shoulder with their Hungarian and Russian brothers, with all means in their power, to compel the establishment of a socialistic soviet government. In the conviction that they could break the yoke upon the proletariat.

MEMORIAL BOULEVARD TO ENCIRCLE TORONTO

Plans for Thirty-Three Mile Driveway Around City Well Under Way, and Much of the Land for Road Already Arranged for.

There is every likelihood that actual work will soon be begun upon Toronto's splendid memorial boulevard that is planned to encircle the city in connection with the lake shore and island driveway to be constructed in connection with the harbor commissioners' scheme of development. A meeting of the park committee was held yesterday to receive a deputation of prominent citizens who have interested themselves in the matter. The deputation was headed by Sir Edmund Osler and included Messrs. F. Gundy, A. W. Austin, Joseph Kilar, and Home Smith. They asked that the citizens' boulevard committee be allowed to increase its number in order to further facilitate the work of getting a great scheme under way. This request was approved. The meeting was private, but it is assumed that the scheme is assuming such definite shape as to allow its being made public. Possession of about half the lands necessary for its construction has been arranged for. The proposed boulevard will start at Humber Bay, at the Lake Shore road, where it will join the harbor commissioners' waterfront driveway. From there it will go north pretty well along the line of the Humber River to Eglinton avenue, and thence diagonally across country in a northerly direction to York Mills, thence down the valley of the Don and over to Woodbine avenue, and again join the waterfront driveway. The connecting link between the Don and the waterfront avenue has not yet been definitely decided upon. It was also announced that there is every prospect that considerable financial aid will be given by the city for the carrying out of this scheme. It is planned in the nature of a memorial, and any money contributions will be made to it will be given on a pari passu basis. The boulevard will be 33 miles in length from the Humber to the foot of Woodbine avenue, and taken in conjunction with the island driveway, it will form one of the finest city belt-line boulevards on the continent. The entire scheme as laid out by the citizens' committee, closely following the plans of the parks department.

WILL DISFRANCHISE ALL M.S.A. OFFENDERS

Hamilton, April 1.—That the government had decided to disfranchise all conscientious objectors and offenders under the M.S.A. was the information given to The World tonight by one in close touch with affairs. "The announcement will be made shortly and that is the reason that many men who were sent to the internment camps before they served out their terms. All of them are gradually being let out or will be let out and the fifteen years disfranchisement is to be the penalty," he declared.

King Albert Flies by Plane From Brussels to Paris

Paris, April 1.—(Havas.)—King Albert of Belgium flew in an airplane from Brussels to Paris today. He reached the aviation camp near Paris shortly after noon. He came, according to the intrinsigant, to plead the cause of Brussels as the seat of the league of nations.

UP IN NORTH TORONTO.

The residents of North Toronto hardly knew how to interpret the Yonkers street-Metropolitan conference yesterday at the city hall. They were more or less dazed. Aid. Laing went up and down the side streets last night asking his friends to wait another day, that a light with beams of hope might break forth at the conference this morning. The most disappointed parties were those who had expected a quick rise in value of Yonkers street frontages as a result of a clean-up of the street car problem, with two tracks and an assured payment. But even these were hopeful that real estate would respond to any attempt to give a better car service to the citizens. "Next to these features, was the rough and tumble proceedings between various parties at various stages of the conference. The timid reporters and policemen outside the doors heard notes that suggested "some dog-fight." Nevertheless there is every promise of a gentle meeting this morning. And that once an agreement is reached it will be easy to get the money and any legislation to put it into effect. Perhaps even to pave half of Yonkers street.

SEVEN COMPANIES TO BE UNSCRAMBLED.
A North Toronto property owner said: "I helped in any way I could to

Returning Soldiers

Three hundred men are now en route for Toronto from S.S. Canada, who were docked at Harbour City yesterday. Their names will be found on page 9. Phone Adelaide 3183, 3181 or North 3416 and 3417 for definite time of arrival, which should be tomorrow.

FRANCE DOMINATES THE LAND WHERE CANADIANS FELL

Hon. N. W. Rowell Makes Statement in Commons — Vimy Not Yet Given. SUPPLY OF NICKEL

Movement for Development and Supply of Resources With British Empire.

Ottawa, April 1.—Government business, including the voting of supply, occupied the attention of parliament today. Standard time was still observed, it being again explained that parliament would continue to travel on the old time until the railway board has given its judgment in the matter. Hon. N. W. Rowell dealt at considerable length with questions relating to the meeting of the imperial war cabinet and the imperial war conference. Incidentally the president of the privy council answered a number of questions put by members of the opposition.

Mr. Rowell was unable to confirm the report that the French government had donated Vimy Ridge to Canada, but said that the French government had donated it in perpetuity to the land in which Canadians are buried. He promised Mr. Lemieux that steps would be taken to make the headstones distinctively Canadian. Mr. Rowell explained that Canada had agreed to fight in Siberia at the request of the British government after it had been decided that it was not possible for the Dominion to place a fifth division in the field.

At War With Russia.
There was quite a breeze late in the evening when the following recommendations were made in the committee: That income exemption in cities be increased from \$1500 to \$1700 for householders and in other municipalities from \$1000 to \$1200. That investment income exemptions be increased from \$800 to \$850, the exemption on smaller classes of graded exemption on smaller classes of houses, ranging from 50 per cent. to 80 per cent. up to \$4000, at which later figure exemption disappears. In regard to the exemption of London and Port Stanley Railway, it has been decided to assess the investment enterprises of the railway at Port Stanley. A motion by Mr. Proudfoot that all municipal property be assessable, received no support, and his motion that all church exemptions be abolished had a similar fate.

Wilson Has Declined A Visit to Dublin
Dublin, April 1.—The lord mayor has received a message from President Wilson expressing regret that the constant pressure of engagements has prevented his accepting the lord mayor's invitation to visit Dublin and receive the freedom of the city.

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES MUST BUY ELSEWHERE

United States Will Sell Them No More Wheat or Wheat Flour.
New York, April 1.—While there now exists no "effective control" of the maximum price of wheat or wheat flour, the United States food administration grain corporation intends to do everything in its power to reduce prices to the government buying level, which necessarily must be reached when the new enormous crop begins to move into the markets within 90 days, according to a statement here tonight by Julius H. Barnes, president of the corporation. "America," he said, "has a surplus of rye, and barley, and oats, and in order to relieve the strain of foreign buying upon our markets, we have advised the neutral governments that America will be unable to furnish any more wheat or wheat flour to them; that they are free to buy these other grains in our market, but must send their ships for wheat to other sources of supply."

THE MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD APPROVED.

Editor World: Your paper of today contains the only sensible solution of the North Toronto problem that I have before the long suffering people of this part of the city. Why do we want to buy the Metropolitan? It does not help the people of Yonkers street, where there are 500 people for one west of this street. The writer has to walk one mile to the street, when half that distance to Mount Pleasant road or a ten minutes' walk would land us down the city some time ahead of those who go over to catch the Metropolitan. And I am only one of a

FRANCE TO CONTROL SARRE TILL HER MINES RESTORED

New Plan Will Combine Political and Economical Authority for Temporary Period—New Phase of Reparations is Presented to the Big Four.

Paris, April 1.—The Franco-German frontier, which is still the foremost subject before Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando, and President Wilson, is being presented now from a new standpoint which offers some prospect of agreement. The first plan was to give Franco economic control of the Sarre coal fields so as to offset damage to the coal mines of northern France. France was not to have political control over the large German population in the Sarre Valley, which proved objectionable, and one of the chief reasons for the council's inaction. The main objection was the difficulty of operating the mines of the Sarre, which would be the chief cause of the political control, by which France would be unable to prevent strikes and enforce authority when the Germans were exercising political control.

The new plan, therefore, seeks to combine French economic and political authority for a temporary period until the productive capacity of the mines in northern France is restored. The industrial production revived and the Sarre region due to the war ended. It is estimated that five years will be required to restore the productive capacity of the length of the proposed joint control by France.

RECOMMEND HIGHER INCOME EXEMPTION

Assessment Committee of Legislature Propose \$200 Raise in Cities.

The final meeting of the assessment committee of the legislature last night during the recess, was held at 11 o'clock. The following recommendations were made in the committee: That income exemption in cities be increased from \$1500 to \$1700 for householders and in other municipalities from \$1000 to \$1200. That investment income exemptions be increased from \$800 to \$850, the exemption on smaller classes of graded exemption on smaller classes of houses, ranging from 50 per cent. to 80 per cent. up to \$4000, at which later figure exemption disappears. In regard to the exemption of London and Port Stanley Railway, it has been decided to assess the investment enterprises of the railway at Port Stanley. A motion by Mr. Proudfoot that all municipal property be assessable, received no support, and his motion that all church exemptions be abolished had a similar fate.

BELGIAN REFUGEES REPATRIATED FAST

Two Large Ships Leave London Weekly Crowded With Returning Exiles.

London, April 1.—More than 79,000 Belgian men, women and children have been repatriated, and it is expected that this number will have increased to 100,000 by the end of April. Two large ships leave London every week crowded with returning refugees. It is estimated that at least 100,000 Belgians at present in the British Isles have expressed an intention not to go back to Belgium, and they will probably remain at work here. The chief difficulty in repatriating the Belgians lies in assembling them in sufficiently large numbers to fill the steamers by a given day. These refugees are scattered all over the country, and special railway arrangements have to be made to convey them with their innumerable articles of baggage to the docks before the hour for sailing.

DO FARMERS NEED MORE RELIEF?

Editor World: Being a reader of The World, my eye caught the letter written by the "Son of an Oxford Pioneer" on the front page, early this morning. I am not a farmer, and never will be, and know practically nothing about "farms all over the world." I refuse to believe that farmers need more relief than any other class of people. "As to daylight saving, that the farmers in adopting it are less religious than those favoring the "new" time, is utterly absurd for anyone to discuss. "Farms all over the world" are not the same. I refuse to believe that farmers need more relief than any other class of people. Before it is too late, let me ask you to use your influence and ask your neighbors to vote for "daylight saving." It will, I hope prove more satisfactory to us all. "Canterbury Pilgrim."

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT
S. E. CORNER DUKE AND FREDERICK STREETS.
Opp. Christie-Brown Insult Factory. Eleven thousand square feet, excellent light, good elevator and shipping facilities. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

ALL JUNIOR JUDGES TO BE ELIMINATED EXCEPT IN TORONTO

Dominion and Provincial Governments to Cut Down Lower Bench.

ELISION BY DEATH

Legislation Would Not Affect Present Members of County Bench.

The Dominion and provincial governments have agreed to cut off from the lower bench in Ontario practically the whole class of junior county judges, excepting only the junior judges of Toronto and Hamilton. County judges in the future will receive straight salaries instead of salaries plus fees; but the federal authority is expected to raise the amount of salary, which will be augmented by the fat sum of \$1000 annually from the province to compensate for the fees. In the legislature yesterday afternoon Mr. Hurdman (W. Ottawa) introduced a bill to authorize the city of Ottawa to acquire the Ottawa Electric Railway Co. Hon. Mr. Lucas introduced a bill respecting the county courts act. He explained the purpose of the bill as leading up to considerable reduction in the number of county judges, probably by twenty-five or thirty of the present juniors. There will, however, be no interference with the vested rights of judges now appointed. At the present time 100 are appointed by the Dominion; but the number of appointments depends upon the legislation of the province. The Ontario assembly has agreed to reduce the number of judges by fixing the number of judicial districts. The proposal of the bill is not to do away with any judge, but to add, pending the number of judges to be appointed by the Dominion; but the number of appointments depends upon the legislation of the province. The Ontario assembly has agreed to reduce the number of judges by fixing the number of judicial districts. The proposal of the bill is not to do away with any judge, but to add, pending the number of judges to be appointed by the Dominion; but the number of appointments depends upon the legislation of the province. The Ontario assembly has agreed to reduce the number of judges by fixing the number of judicial districts. 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