

dian merchants when asked how Bri-tish manufacturers could secure the facturers and exporters should have representatives calling on the trade and where their lines permitted it. showing samples and—more important -studying the requirements of the lo-

had not to any great degree investigated Canadian requirements or con-ditions. They had been indifferent to designs and styles demanded by Canadians. They had been slow to adopt This neglect had hindered the develop-ment of British trade in Canada and had compelled Canadians to buy largely in the United States. The department advises British is not so much interested in why he

and expense incurred by agents tra-

Hok: Would you mind telling me,

yet good old Sir James created it so as

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

War Wolf......Portsmouth

down t Whitney,

Hok: They'ye had two years. And and matches,

on Yonge street is to be taken over?

hairs-Selected fumed or golseats upine leather. chair. Regular ruary 27.00

Mission design

.26.85



veling between the different distri. now on at the meetings of the vaributing centres A Posey or a Telegram for Every Opinion among the returned men is Case.



Thin. e glass doors rge cupboard inen and cut. price \$22.75. 17.95



ght, polette or

size. Regu 17.35 -Heavy 2-inch

Special ball polette, satin of -regular sizes 25.95

SON Limited

tish manufacturers could secure the greater portion of trade have almost invariably replied that British manu-**HIGH COST OF TOBACCO** 

cal market. One large Canadian firm whose buy-ers cover European and American markets several times each year, re-marked that British manufacturers bad not to any stress the could Buy His "Smokes" at Reasonable Price, But Here He Cannot Afford What Has definite is known. In the meantime prominent anti-Bolshevik leaders in Paris are not clear on the course, and the first re-Become a Necessity to Him.

It is upon the returned soldier who

duction in price is made.

unanimous that the war tax upon ci-

garets should be taken off and if

necessary should be added to that al-

ready placed on a less necessary com-

modity or upon something not yet

touched by the war tax. Dozens of

the men yesterday expressed the opin-ion that something should be done in

the matter in view of the fact that

cigarets, tobacco and matches formed

one of the real necessities of every

day life. Hope- was expressed that someone with power to do so would

introduce a bill into parliament to do away with the tax on matches and if necessary place it upon fine raiment

R. M. Scully, district secretary of

the G. W. V. A. in Toronto, was of

the opinion that one would need to

consider this matter with care. It

could, he said. be viewed from many

relevant to the subject in general.

angles, each in itself important and

The war tax of five cents on cigar-

ets as it now stood, was exorbitant,

but on the other hand suppose it was

taken off the cigarets and placed on

something else, what now remained

which could be considered as a fitting

Calls on Government.

ingman, at least tobacco, if not cigar

the price of tobacco and

ets. "There is no earthly reason why

the price of tobacco and cigarets should be so exorbitantly high," said

the secretary, "and the sooner the

or sme other such article.

mister, when the Metropolitan franchise on Yonge street is to be taken over?

Tom Boy: We're waiting on the reduction in this brand of tax was to

Hearst Railway Commission. We're in be considered surely other articles

their hands. They want lots of time. should be included with the cigarets

to give speedy settlement of railway troubles-much speedier than the or. Tom Boy: Here times for the former take

From

Boy: Here, Jimmy Somers, take en cigarets, wh.ch. he pointed out, this telegram to Sir James formed one of the staples of the work-

## PRICES MUST COME DOWN

manufacturers also to send catalogs is called on to pay 15 cents for a Canada is now readjusting its business and all its people to to prospective buyers, to advertise in package of cigarets as he is in the advisers, to take steps to ensure an fact that that is the case. He blames after-the-war conditions, Prices, work, industry, farming, everyadequate supply of samples suitable to the Canadian market and also to study the geographical features of the Dominion the distribution of the dealer alike for boosting the price and thing is in the por. The great thing is to get this readjustment over as quickly as distance between var- The World was told last night that possible, or as much of it as possible, immediately, and get fous towns and also the time occupied "smokes" will form a live topic from back to normal or on the way to normal. Business and indusous soldier organizations, until a retry will be better right after. The cost of living is the most. pressing single item.

How much work can be carried on depends on wages, and wages depend on the cost of living. Everyone must turn in and scrutinize the cost of living and get it down. Whatever the pube must buy must have all unnecessary charge squeezed out. The food bor! J has ceased to regulate prices. if it ever did much in this direction: the people will have to do it for them-

selves The World is trying to help the public in this respect. The price of meats and dairy products must come down to those who work live, even to let those live who may have to take lower wages. But the cost of living must come down first. Take the one item of tobacco, which is part of the expenditure of many men. The Tobacco Trust and the local dealers who handle their goods are charging unfair prices. Demand prices or cut your purchase in whole or in part until prices are reduced. The war tax on tobac co is made the justification for the trust's big increase. But they've boosted prices much above the actual war tax. If they do not put down prices, the

government must investigate the So with the price of meats. A steady fall in meats and dairy products must come for the people to live on their earnings. And this process must go thru many lines of living. The souner it is done the better will it be

for all, the very business that happens to be concerned. Manufacturing and building must all get back.

Buriname......New York La Pallice the secretary, and the sooner the sooner the sooner the sooner. St. Nazaire ....New York the better." Astyanax.....Bordeaux New York the better." Astyanax......Bordeaux New York the better." Astyanax.....Bordeaux New York the better." Astyanax.....Bordeaux New York the better." Branda stated his opinion that the tax and cigarets off," said Comrade Mor-and cigarets off," said Comrade Mor-

..... St. John canada stated his opinion that the tax ..... Halifax on cigarets was a direct hit at the com-..... St. John fort of the workingman, "Why not (Concluded on Page 7, Column 4). been in no way as yet indicated. No reply had come from the Bolsheviki or other faction and as the wireless message embodying the proposal of the associated powers was not sent days may intervine before anything The interval labor commission

ports that they were favorable to the mission would have back of it to enplans have been followed by a state- force its rulings, Mr. Barnes replied ment by such leaders as Sergius in substance that if any nation re-fused to play the game she might be Sazonoff that they would not sit at brought to reason by depriving her of the table with assassins.

The semi-official Temps asserts that the supreme council's proposal permits traitors who withdrew Russia from the war and turned the en

tire German strength against France to be received on the same footing as the faithful.

the only course open. only be combated by a large number of allied troops, which would have selves. to be on the spot immediately, whereas none of the governments could ask people already wearied by war to undertake another large military expedition.

## SASKATCHEWAN DEMANDS

Regina, Jan. 23 .- Demands for immediate substantial reduction in preferential and customs tariffs, includ-ing acceptance of the reciprocity pact province for the first time on record having today thrown in their lot with the government on the tariff issue. Not only did the opposition support the measure, but Harris Turner, on behalf of the soldiers' representatives

in the house, announced their support. To Amend Manitoba's Laws,

Giving Women Political Equality Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 23 .- Manitoba women's recently obtained political equality will produce changes in the

Aikins, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, at the opening session of the legislature this afternoon. declared:

## An Active President.

The international labor commission trade privileges with sister states.

AMERICAN LINES WILL

REOPEN TORONTO OFFICES any undue shortage in the home mar- ment reads:

of American railroads, which were closed after the United States en-The American and British delegates tered the war, will be reopened their credits so that the arrangements this morning at the Quai d Orsay. The feel, however, that the proposal was at an early date. It was customary might be conducted on a rational trade meeting proceeded with the examinafor these lines to make all accommodations and reservations for their Information reaching the allies in-dicates that the Bolshevik have a customers at their own expense, but powerful army in which discipline is at the present time travelers to the as wiring for reservations, etc., them-

REDUCTION IN TARIFF and St. Louis: Lehigh Valley; Chi-and preserve peace with other coun-tries." St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha line; the Union Pacific Sys-

tem, comprising the Oregon Short Line Railroad; Oregon, Washington

and the Wabash.

There was every indication that set- considered for this purpose being enforced. In view of this in- United States are compelled to make tled government would result from the formation, one of the premiers point-their arrangements thru the Canadian ed'out today that the Bolshevik could roads and bear all incidental expenses believe in continuance of chaos there. The allies' message to all new states The following lines had offices here before the United States entered the war and will all reopen: The New York Central with its branches, the Michican Central Lake States and acter or complexion. We are willing

basis.

York Central with its branches, the Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Boston and Al-bany; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis; Lebigh Valley; Chi

BEFORE STOCKTAKING.

Thinks Chaos Over.

the federal government by the inanimous vote of the Saskatchewan Assembly, the Conservatives of the province for the first time on record Three days' sale of Dineen's Furs. Pacific; Chicago and Great Western Railroad; Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie; the Erie Railroad, and the Wabash. great bargains in Children's Furs.



## laws of the province. The speech from the throne, delivered by Sir J. A. M. **Responsible for Appalling Cruelties.**

"Several amendments will be sub-ing from the statutes of the province various provisions which expressed the and horror of those committed by Bul-187 of blackmail and 316 of arson have inequality formerly existing in this re-gard."

Serbian sources that the commission In another district it has been proved that women had their flesh torn off An Active rresident. Mr. C. A. Bogert, who handed over the chairmanship of the Toronto Board of most active ever in that office. He took a hand in settling labor troubes, in pressing the harbor works, and turned in on war work time after time to help things along. He has given Mr. Dunstan a good lead. Mr. C. A. Bogert, who handed over the chairmanship of the Toronto Board of mad almost unbelievable atrocit es, and which brought to light appulling and almost unbelievable atrocit es, the officers actually responsible. Mr. C. A. Bogert, who handed over the chairmanship of the Toronto Board of most active ever in that office. He took a hand in settling labor troubes, in pressing the harbor works, and turned in on war work time after time to help things along. He has given Mr. Dunstan a good lead.

bership of the war council at Ve

London, Jan. 23-G. H. Roberts, To Discuss Military Occupation. British' food controller, interviewed by a Reuter's correspondent on his return from Paris, where he had been attending the meeting of the council desires information from the allied supreme council of supply and Ailitary leaders. In some allied quar-relief, said that substantial progress had been suggested that the American strength in the occupied rehad been made in the all-important matter of food supplies. The allies' that of the other forces, as the Eurofirst concern was naturally with the pean allies have gone thru long ir ser-allied countries then with neutrals vice. This view is not shared in allied<sup>#</sup> countries, then with neutrals American quarters where it is mainand afterwards with enemy countries. tained that the relative American The problem of food supply was being strength is fully up to the require-. exhaustively investigated and the ments.

The presence of the military leaders needs of the various countries being tomorrow is expected to bring a pretry ascertained and it was believed relief full understanding on this subject could be provided without creating The text of the official announce-

It is expected that Toronto offices urgently necessary, but countries the prime ministers and foreign minisket. Relief had been supplied where "The president of the United States, needing supplies must re-establish and the Japanese representatives met tion of the agenda for the plenary meeting of the conference on Saturday. The following questions were

"First-International legislation on labo

"Second-Responsibility and punishments in connection with the war. "Third-Reparation for war damage. "Fourth-International regime ports, waterways and railways.

"In addition, the meeting began consideration of the procedure to be adopted with regard to territorial questions.

"The supreme war council will meet tomorrow morning at 10.30. Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig and General Diaz will be present, as well as the military representatives at Versailles. of the allied and associated powers." Latin American Question.

command attention before the league of nations is formed. The league is expected to be especially qualified to

deal with boundary questions in a scientific manner.

The boundary dispute between Guatemala and Honduras, in which Secretary of State Lansing was named as arbitrator, is said to be mov-ing toward settlement and can prob-ably be adjusted w thout reference to

the peace conference. Colombia's Aid to Enemy. Should the status of Pan-America. be changed as a result of a possible new international sea policy, it is expected that Latin-American nations as a whole will make representations

asking for modification of what is said to be regarded as a limitation of their rights of sovereignty by the United States. Investigation by the league of nations of Colombia's alleged assistance to the German navy, by permitting the use of her islands,

