

ALLIES DEMAND

Permission of Germany For Polish Troops to Land at the Port of Danzig

(Special to the Guardian) COPENHAGEN, March 29.—The German government at Weimar has received from the Allied high command a demand for permission for Polish troops to land at Danzig and to march through German territory to Poland. According to a despatch received here from Weimar the Allied note to Germany, demanding that Polish troops be allowed to land at Danzig, declared that refusal by Germany would be regarded as a breach of the armistice. The German government replied that it could not take the responsibility for permitting the Poles to land at Danzig but was prepared to facilitate a landing at Stettin, Koenigsberg, Memel or Libau.

LONDON, March 29.—Reuters correspondent says he learns that the American peace delegates are prepared to agree with the British delegates on their views concerning the Polish corridor to Danzig.

German Bolsheviks Arrested in Paris

PARIS, March 29.—Two Germans named Eli Markenstein and Aaron Stegot were arrested when they alighted from a Metz train in Paris on Tuesday. It became known today they had no tickets but carried passports from Berlin. The authorities believe that the Germans are Bolshevik agents and Priollet was appointed to conduct an investigation. The Germans are now in the Sante prison.

Amnesty to Rebels

(Special to The Guardian) CAPE TOWN, March 29.—The Union Assembly today passed the second reading of the bill granting an amnesty to the participants in the rebellion when the war broke out in 1914.

German Financial Delegates to Confer

PARIS, March 30.—The German financial delegates will meet with the representatives of the Supreme Economic Council sometime during this week at Compiègne about forty miles northwest of Paris.

Germauns Showing Their Teeth

PARIS, March 30.—A rumour was in circulation here last night that the inter-Allied Mission at Danzig had been interned. This morning's newspapers, however, declare that no confirmation of this rumour had been received in French official quarters, according to the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail. A telegram received at the French foreign office reported serious disorders by pan-Germans. The demonstrations are declared to have been directed at the inter-Allied Mission although no hostile action was taken against it. The mission is reported to have been virtually stopped from functioning, its work being hampered and it being isolated from the palace.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

HOUSE TOILET.—LEWIS TANTON.

*WANTED.—A MAN TO WORK ON farm. Apply to Harry Essory, Union Road. 4716-3-25M81pd

DAIRYMEN'S SANITARY BUTTER paper, printed. "Fresh Dairy Butter"—35c per 100. Per post 40c. Guardian Office. 3694-1-30metf.

*MILK, MILK, MILK.—GLUTEN meal produces best results—will mail circulars when asked for. Carvel Bros. 4730-3-29m1wk.

*BARGAIN IN PENCILS.—EXTRA quality yellow hexagon pencils, rubber tips 50c. per dozen, worth 10c. each. Shipped in error and must sell at discount. Apply Guardian Office. 4396-3-10M1

DEPRIVED OF PEERAGE

Members of British Nobility Who Severed With the German Army in the War

(Special to the Guardian) LONDON, March 29.—The Duke of Albany and the Duke of Cumberland and Viscount Taaffe who adhered to the enemy during the war have been deprived of their British peerages by a King's Order-in-Council. The Duke of Albany who is a cousin of King George and the Duke of Cumberland, both served with the German forces for a part at least of the late war. Each man was a Royal Duke of Great Britain.

Both were British born. The Duke of Albany served the Kaiser under the title of Prince Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the Duke of Cumberland as the Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg. Both Dukes had courtesy commands in the Rhinish army, the Duke of Albany being a full general prior to the war, the Duke of Albany took precedence over the Duke of Connaught. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Chancellor held three and Duke of Chamberland two British peerages each, with hereditary seats in the House of Lords. Viscount Taaffe is a member of an ancient Irish family. He was living in Siberia at the outbreak of the war and fought with the Austrian army as a Captain.

Canadian Division Of Occupation Possible

LONDON, March 30.—The difficult employment conditions in Canada were last week reflected in the eager response made by the soldiers on the continent to the call by the military police to act for one year in their own residential area in Canada. Inquiry showed how many Canadians there were who had no immediate business prospects before them on their return to Canada. This and similar experience are suggesting whether a Canadian Division might not be provided in the Army of Occupation in Germany. Churchill's recruiting scheme is only producing between six and seven hundred men per day despite the fact that the British Soldiers' pay has been doubled. Something like 300,000 men are needed for the Army of Occupation on the Western Front alone. A Canadian officer assures me that there are many Canadians who would be glad to stay in the army for the definite period of one year if a Canadian Division is formed. The men would be given immediate leave to see their wives and children and arrange their business affairs in Canada. The matter is being brought to Mr. Churchill's attention.

SOON WILL FORECAST THE KIND OF WINTERS

TORONTO, March 28.—"It is a most complex situation, and while we hope for a solution, I cannot go beyond saying that we will likely be able to soon forecast what kind of a winter we are going to have whatever we may be able to do about other seasons," declared Sir Frederick Stupart, the "weather man" at the local observatory.

CONAN DOYLE SURE OF SPIRIT WORLD

Says It's Proved Beyond Shadow of a Doubt.

LONDON, March 28.—Sir Conan Doyle, who had announced his faith in spirit life, possesses letters which he claims "prove the survival and communion with the dead beyond the shadow of a doubt."

A representative of the Daily Mail examined these papers at Sir Conan's home and found them to consist of letters from correspondents relating their experiences with a medium he had recommended to them. All these correspondents, who live in different parts of the country, have lost near relatives or dear friends in the war, and out of 26 attempts to communicate with these dead, only two were failures, Sir Conan said.

He attended four sittings or seances, and three were completely successful. On each occasion the medium was the same—a woman known as Mrs. B.—and in the successful sittings she reveals trivial and private family reminiscences. Both Sir Conan and Lady Doyle are fully convinced that they have actually communicated with their son, who also died in active service.

A DEMAND BY FRANCE

Regarding Her Boundaries Asks That They be Fixed As By The Treaty of Paris

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, March 29.—In laying her claims before the council of four today, France asked first of all that her boundaries as fixed by the treaty of Paris, May 30, 1814, be restored to her, together with the Sarre Basin in the Rhine province, on the left bank of the Rhine. It was stipulated that the Germans should not be permitted to establish fortifications, occupy the territory with armed forces, nor control the railways on the Alsace-Lorraine line. It was demanded that the Rhine should be the natural frontier of France in the Rhine province. On the left bank of the Rhine it was stipulated the Germans should have only the political autonomy. Thus the Rhine would serve France as a natural frontier.

Bolsheviks Sustain Crushing Defeat

(Special to The Guardian) BERNE, March 29.—Roumanian troops inflicted a crushing defeat on Bolshevik forces along the left bank of the Dniester, near Javilaski (Bessarabia), it was announced in an official despatch from Bucharest today. Near Tiraspol the Roumanians have established contact with the French.

Bolsheviks Are Pressing Odessa

PARIS, March 30.—The situation for the Allies at Odessa is still critical, according to the last advices from that region. A Russian soviet communique of March 25 declared that the vanguard of the Bolshevik forces were close upon the suburbs of the city.

100 Passenger Triplane

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, March 29.—A trial flight will take place next month, according to the Daily News, of a Tarrant super-triplane. The machine is capable of carrying more than a hundred passengers. The speed will be from 80 to 100 miles an hour.

Two Island Casualties

OTTAWA, March 29.—Among the casualties issued today were: Died,—W. Lovelle, O'Leary Station; H. McEachern, New Argyle, P. E. I.

May Put An End To Labor Unrest

LONDON, March 29.—The committee appointed by the industrial conference summoned by Premier Lloyd George in February last to consider the causes of labor unrest, and to enquire into the question of hours and wages has completed its report, which will be submitted to another meeting of the conference on April 4.

The committee consisted of 40 representatives of the employers and 30 representatives of the Trade Unions. The report contains a whole series of far-reaching recommendations for improving the conditions of the workers and the relations between employers and employees. It is said to have been adopted, which is considered a favorable augury for the preservation of industrial peace in the future.

The committee's recommendations deal not only with hours and wages, but also with conditions of employment, measures for preventing unemployment, for the maintenance of working people during unemployment and the establishment of machinery, or the improvement of existing machinery for negotiation and agreement.

For the purpose of conducting further investigations of keeping matters affecting the industrial situation under continuous review and of furnishing the Government with advice upon them, the committee recommends the establishment of a permanent industrial council.

BOLSHEVISTS CAPTURED U-BOATS

Successful Offensive in Urals Manned by American Crews Coming to America Next Month and Will Visit Various Ports

(Special to The Guardian) OMSK, March 29.—The offensive from the Urals has proved to be a great success, the whole front having advanced roughly fifty miles. The remnants of the Bolsheviks fifth army are now entrapped between Ufa and Chisima and are endeavoring to force a passage westward.

In the North the Russian forces marching west from Omsk are astride the Piatak Perm railway and many of the enemy are cut off. Unfortunately the country is heavily wooded both in this district and in the neighborhood of Ufa, according to abundant cover for the retreating Bolsheviks and making operations against them difficult.

Warned by their experience at Perm the Bolsheviks withdrew much of their material before the railways in their rear were occupied. Despite this supplies estimated at 20,000 tons have been captured. The prisoners so far exceed 4000 and many are not yet brought in. Great numbers of the enemy were killed in the Sarapol sector.

The Bolsheviks are making a strong resistance but are being forced back. Practically, indeed, there is no loophole by which the retreating Bolsheviks can escape.

It is believed that their whole fifth army is enclosed. Success is reported from all points on the Ural front and there is every prospect that the tenth army in the Perm region will also be destroyed.

German Financial Commission Confer With the Allies on Important Economic Questions

(Special to The Guardian) BERLIN, March 29.—The German financial commission left Weimar to confer with the Allies at noon today equipped with the fullest instructions and powers. The press is convinced that the German financial commission will be given questions of considerable importance to work upon and that it will be regarded as a regular and permanent financial and political connection link between the economic council and the German peace delegation. It is anticipated that important financial and economic questions which will start immediately on the arrival of the commission and will lead directly to genuinely political negotiations with which the peace commission will deal.

Toronto Adopts Railway Time

TORONTO, March 29.—Mayor Church today issued a proclamation to the citizens of Toronto asking them to turn on their clocks at 11 p.m. Sunday, and adopt the daylight saving time, as it is to be used by the Canadian Railways.

Trouble in Brazil

BUENOS AIRES, March 30.—A general uprising in Formosa Province is reported, and it is said that one tribe had sacked the fort of Yunka, killing the garrison of two non-commissioned officers and fifteen soldiers. The Indians escaped, taking horses, munitions and supplies from the fort. According to a report national troops are being hurried to the province where many settlements are said to have been attacked by outlaws.

CANALS COST \$104,073,439 SINCE CONFEDERATION.

OTTAWA, March 29.—A return tabled in the Commons today gives the total expense on the canals of the Dominion since Confederation at \$104,073,439. The revenue during the period amounted to \$17,080,139. The Welland canal has been the greatest revenue producer. The earnings credited to it being \$5,212,308, while the Lac Seul canal holds second place with a total revenue since Confederation of \$2,345,405. In recent years no revenue has been collected from canals because of the abolition of the tolls.

EGYPT SITUATION APPEARS TO BE SERIOUS

General Allenby Sends a Note of Stern Warning

CAIRO, Egypt, March 29.—General T. H. Allenby, the new commander-in-chief of Egypt, told a gathering of Egyptian notables today that he would be forced to employ active repression to restore order in Egypt. He said that it had been found impossible to restore order in Egypt by defensive measures. The policy of repression, the General admitted, would bring great suffering to the people and he asked the Egyptians to devise measures to achieve the desired result with a minimum of suffering. He concluded with this warning: "I intend to do my duty, it is for you to do yours."

Safe Departure Is Guaranteed

(Special to The Guardian) BASLE, SWITZERLAND, March 29.—The Hungarian Soviet authorities have declared themselves ready to guarantee the safe departure of the Allied missions, notably the French according to a report received here from Budapest.

Political News From the Capital

(From our own Correspondent) OTTAWA, Mar. 30.—With daylight saving out of the way nothing more troublesome appeared Friday night to bother the House than the insufficiencies of civil service and the manner in which prohibition has magnified the number of illicit stills in Canada. Dr. Reid told the House the number of illicit stills had increased many times since prohibition became law but the greatest increase was in Ontario and the West. There were also quite a number in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

"Any in P. E. I.?" asked Captain Read, and the minister replied he had no report of any.

D. D. McKenzie said the prohibition law was shamefully violated in Cape Breton. He knew of places where a bonded warehouse was situated in the basements of the hotels and in some mysterious fashion the whiskey trickled up from the basement to the hotel bars.

Mr. Sinclair, Gaysboro, said every train leaving Montreal for the Maritime Provinces carried liquor and yet there had been no prosecutions. Liquor had been going to the Maritime Provinces ever since New Brunswick went dry and yet the Minister of Justice made no attempt to prosecute for violation of the law.

A. E. Fripp, M. P. Ottawa, has given notice of a resolution in the House to the effect that all persons who have served overseas in Canadian or British military or naval forces are entitled to be placed in as good position financially as before the war. He expects this to be done by these men being reinstated in their former positions by employers; by their being appointed to all positions in the civil service of Canada if possessed of the necessary qualification without passing an academic examination and in priority to all other applicants; that they shall be given an annuity for a limited period sufficient to augment their present earning power to what it was before enlistment, provided such power has been lessened by injury received in the war. Legislation to provide for the changes, he suggested to have enacted at the present session.

An interesting report coming from high political authority Saturday is that New Brunswick will have a provincial general election probably early in June. Already there are several vacancies in the representation of that province, caused by death, by resignation of William Currie and by a vote of the House to expel Messrs Murray, Baxter, Jones and Smith. The foster government's term is not yet out but its plans are to go to the country immediately after the present session and an exciting session of the legislature is a prelude to that action.

When civil service items in connection with the customs came under consideration Capt Read came to the front. He expressed grave doubts as to the value of Civil Service as a profession. "When a man enters the Civil Service his ambition is gone," said Capt. Read. "His career is finished, he commits economic suicide. By propaganda the people have been persuaded Civil Service was desirable to get

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

The U.S. Wants 50,000 For Service in Europe. Enlistment For Three Years

(Special to The Guardian) WASHINGTON, March 29.—An immediate call for 50,000 volunteers for service in Europe has been prepared by the war department and probably will be published tomorrow. As an incentive to enlistment the men will be offered early duty in France as a relief for the men in the expeditionary forces who wish to return home. Enlistment in this special force will be for three years.

The men will be concentrated at Camp Mead, Maryland and probably will be sent overseas in contingents of 10,000 strong.

A German Order Re Foreign Securities

(Special to The Guardian) BERLIN, March 29.—All foreign interest bearing securities except Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Turkish and Russian in the possession of German residents of Germany must be surrendered to the banks of the Government from April 2 to 12, in order to help pay for food delivered to Germany.

According to a decree of Dr. Schiffer, the Minister of finance published today the list includes American railroad stocks, steel trust obligations, and New York City loans. The price paid will be the local stock exchange rate on December 30, 1918, or the nearest adjacent date, if the stocks were unlisted on that day. Exemptions are possible in the case of residents who can prove their securities are offset by debts owed abroad. Requests for exemption must be filed before May 31, 1919.

Q.M.A.M.C. To Be Retained

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, March 29.—It is officially announced that the army council has decided that Queen Mary's army military corps which did such splendid work during the war should be maintained as part of the after-the-war army organization.

Imperial Preference For Dominions

(Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 29.—Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the government in the House of Commons, made a statement today on the fiscal policy of the Government in reply to a motion by Mr. Newman. He said that the prosperity of the country depended upon increased production. The Government's efforts would be directed to forming a policy on that basis. Imperial preference would be carried out at the earliest possible moment. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was considering how to give effect to it in the budget. There would be no hesitation in announcing the general fiscal policy of the Government whenever it was possible to decide how it could be carried out. The election declarations of Mr. Lloyd George would be fulfilled in the letter and spirit, but the government must consider the best permanent system for the country. An anti-dumping bill had been drafted, but had not yet been examined by the government. Mr. Bonar Law promised that the government would arrive at a decision as soon as possible, and that an announcement would be made promptly thereafter.

The Government leader referred to the discussion in the Canadian Parliament upon Canada's share in the indemnity, and the Acting Prime Minister's declarations that they could rely on Britain treating them generously. He said that that spirit was worth more than any fiscal policy to a nation.

Mr. Law's statement was greeted with loud cheers.

The Government leader contended in the course of an argument he advanced in favor of tariffs that the most vital vested interest in the country was high wages. He might be asked

into but personally I wouldn't put a dog in it."

Discussion of the estimates will be continued Monday when the House resumes.

Organization of the new Health Department will be effected soon as enabling legislation can be put through the House. It is improbable a separate portfolio will be created at once but the dept. of Public Health will be looked after by one of the present ministers, probably Rowell, who is in charge of the bill. Dr. P.H. Bryce, Medical Superintendent of Immigration, former head of the Ontario Health department is mentioned for deputy minister. He will probably be appointed.

Safe Departure Is Guaranteed

Canada Gives Roumania Credit

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, March 29.—Reuter learns that Canada has signed an agreement establishing a credit with Roumania in order that the latter may purchase from Canada, essential materials and manufactures for reconstruction work. It is understood Canada will supply Roumania with seed grain and agricultural implements.

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The Northland Due Shortly

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, March 29.—The New York Times has received from high authority a report that the new Hungarian government has denatured a Bolshevik war against Seberia and the surrounding countries and that it has opened its frontier toward Russia. Skirmishing between French and Hungarian detachments has taken place at Slegodin in South Hungary.

By Labor How It Would Be Possible to Maintain High Wages if Cotton Goods from Japan were put out into the markets at a lower price than British manufacturers must pay for cotton.

It was ridiculous to suppose that the old conditions would continue. For instance, a preference on sugar would enormously affect the Empire's production of sugar.

"It is not too much to say that we would not have gained victory but for the help of the dominions," said Mr. Law. "Therefore," he continued, "any measure increasing the productive power and manpower of the dominions is a good thing for Britain as well as the Empire."

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The lowest temperature recorded Saturday night was 34 and at 9 o'clock yesterday morning 36. The highest yesterday was 41 and at 9 o'clock last night 36.

The tide will be high this morning at 10.17 and tomorrow at 10.55; it will be high tonight at 10.43 and tomorrow at 11.34.

Last quarter moon Monday, March 24th.
New moon, Monday March 31st.