

WEDNESDAY. MARCH 27. 1918

SAVING DAYLIGHT.

THE daylight saving bill, mentioned last week, has been passed and is now a law. All clocks throughout the country will be set forward one hour next Sunday, the 31st, and on the last Sunday in October, seven months later, they will be set back. By this means, it is hoped to save an hour of daylight, by our people arising an hour earlier and retiring an hour earlier. An hour of daylight will thus be conserved in the afternoon.

Advocates of the plan assert that its practicability and efficiency have been demonstrated in twelve European countries. The following beneficial results will be achieved by the system:

A great saving of illuminants, such as oil, gas and electricity.

Marked conservation of coal.

Increased manufacturing production as the result of improvement in working conditions.

General benefits to the national health because of an additional hour of daylight which may be devoted to recreation.

Reduction of the cost of living to some who can raise garden truck for domestic consumption.

Improvement of the training conditions for the fighting forces.

Daylight Savings Time to Benefit War Effort

27 Mar 1918, *The Chatham Record*