GERMANS TO ATTEND FIRST LEAGUE MEETING ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS

Conclusions of the Peace Conference in Final Answer to Germany Show Modifications in Minor Details—Huns Withdraw War Material From Probable Line of Allied Advance.

A despatch from Paris says:—The reply of the Allies to the German counter-proposals will be incorporated in the treaty itself.

No time has been fixed for Germany's entrance into the League of Nations, but if she conforms to the conditions, it is expected that she will be represented at the first meeting of the assembly. These conditions are: 1st, the establishment of a stable Government; 2nd, the signing of the Treaty of Peace; 3rd, the loyal execution of the Peace Treaty. A proposed fourth condition, relative to Germany's abolishing compulsory military service, was finally omitted, as it was considered that the treaty sufficiently provided for Germany's dirarmament.

The serious differences in the Council of Four over modification of the German treaty have yielded to the spirit of compromise. The treaty will be unmodified except in minor details, but the German plenipotentiaries in the final communication from the powers will get certain assurances designed to remove their objections to what they termed impossible conditions.

The amount of reparation is not fixed, but the Germans will be told that the allied Reparations Commission will consider representations from the German Commission as to the amount Germany is able to pay, and will fix that amount within three or four months instead of two years from the time of signing.

The Germans will be informed also that the Army of Occupation will be reduced to something more than 100,000, with a comparatively moderate annual amount payable by Germany for its maintenance.

A despatch from Coblenz says:—The movement of war material by the Germans from territory beyond the occupied territories continues, according to German newspapers. The beginning of this withdrawal was made several weeks ago when there was a hitch in peace negotiations. The withdrawal of troops from various sectors opposite the allies' bridgeheads is also reported.

Several days ago the removal of material from the Frankfort area began. The most of this material is going in the direction of Cassel, but there are no indications that it is being unloaded there, that city being on a line over which the allies would advance should they be ordered to move further into Germany.

Beyond the Coblenz bridgehead much war material has been withdrawn for a distance of more than 60 miles. In the Ruhr district the military retirement is virtually complete.

THE WRONG MEDICINE.

A COMMUNITY is no better than the men and women who live in it. If YOU and I do ILL our Community SUFFERS. But it is useless to look far away for the remedy. The REAL REMEDY is near at hand. It is We who are able to KILL or CURE. The WRONG MEDICINE kills—the medicine that bears the out-of-town label. But the TONIC that cures is the PRACTICE of "trade-at-home." Let us all—each one of us—from this day on practice and preach "TRADE AT HOME.'

TREATY SIGNED ABOUT JUNE 30

Redraft Will Have to be Revised Before Being Given to German Delegates.

A despatch from Paris says:—It looks as if the revised treaty will not be presented to the German plenipotentiaries as soon as early reports indicated. The French and Americans, who have been predicting the treaty and its accompanying explanatory letter would be ready for presenta- letter would be ready early for presentation by the time specified, now indicate it will be impossible to complete both documents, while the British think there will be a still further delay, and the British estimate seems more reasonable in view of the fact that the communication explanatory of the treaty will comprise 20,000 words, and the work of redrafting this has hardly begun. The draft will have to be revised by the Council of the leading plenipotentiaries, and there is every indication that the German delegation will not get the treaty until next week.

Under these circumstances, with Tuesday accepted as the date for handing the revised draft to the Germans, it will be Monday, June 23, before the Germans are obliged to say whether they will sign or not, and if the answer is in the affirmative it will probably be June 30th before the formal ceremony of signing takes place at Versailles.

CALGARY STRIKE ENDS IN FAILURE

Postal Situation Practically the Only Unsettled Element.

A despatch from Calgary says:—With the postal situation practically the only unsettled element of the sympathetic strike in Calgary, the strike here is regarded as a failure. Express business in Calgary is now going forward as usual, the Dominion Express workers being all on the job with the exception of half a dozen. The Canadian Northern Express workers voted to return to work, were on the job as usual on Thursday morning.

Press telegraphers have returned, freight is being handled with dispatch under normal conditions, and the postal employes, who were served with notice of dismissal by the Government for going on a sympathetic strike, are now making a strong effort to get their positions back.

The postal strikers have set forth the terms on which they were willing to return to work, and it is said they represent a big backdown from their first position.

TWO MILLIONS INCREASE IN DOMINION REVENUE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Dominion revenues for the month of May were $25,553,399 as compared with $22,758,912 in May, 1918. The total net debt of the Dominion on May 31 was $1,578,832,332, as compared with $1,144,235,627 on May 31, 1918. Expenditure of consolidated fund account during May was $25,967,710 as compared with $7,531,673 in May last year.

Arrangements in Progress For the Prince's Visit

A despatch from Ottawa says:—So far as official advices are concerned, there is no intimation that the proposed visit to Canada of the Prince of Wales is likely to be postponed. Arrangements for the visit are in progress. The Prince is expected to arrive about the middle of August.

Rounding Up the Aliens In the Manitoba Capital

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Special police officers arrested Carl Boisse, a Russian Pole, who is believed to have been one of the alien ringleaders responsible for the rioting which took place on Main Street last week. Two well-known aliens were also arrested at the Swift Canadian plant. They are charged with attempted intimidation.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, June 17.—Man. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 CW, 78⅝c; No. 3 CW, 76⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 76⅛c; No. 1 feed, 74⅛c; No. 2 feed, 69⅝c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.30; No. 4 CW, $1.25; rejected, $1.15; feed, $1.15, in store Fort William.

American corn—Nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 77 to 79c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.20; No. 2 do, $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do, $2.07 to $2.15, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 do, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 do, $2.02 to $2.10, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, $1.28 to $1.32, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $10.75 to $11, in jute bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, $42 per ton; shorts, $44 per ton; good feed flour, $2.80 to $2.90 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $32 to $35 per ton; mixed, $20 to $24 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 to $11 per ton, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 40c; prints, 40 to 42c. Creamery, fresh made, solids, 50½ to 51c; prints, 51 to 51½c.

Eggs—New laid, 40c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 32 to 35c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 32 to 36c; ducklings, lb., 35c; turkeys, 30c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New large, 28 to 33½c; twins, 33½ to 34c; triplets, 32½ to 33c; Stilton, 34 to 35c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 48c; creamery prints, 54 to 56c.

Margarine—35 to 38c.

Eggs—New laid, 49 to 50c; new laid, in cartons, 51 to 53c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60 to 70c; roosters, 28 to 30c fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, lb., 35 to 38c; squabs, doz., $7; geese, 28 to 30c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b., track Toronto, car lots, $2; on track outside, $1.90.

Beans—Canadian, hand-pick, bus., $4.25 to $4.50; primes, $3 to $3.25; Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $3; Limas, 12c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5 lb. tin, 25 to 26c lb; 10 lb. tins, 24½ to 25c; 60 lb. tins, 24 to 25c; buckwheat, 60 lb. tins, 19 to 20c.; comb, 16 oz., $4.50 to $5, doz.; 10 oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 46 to 47c; do, heavy, 39 to 40c; cooked, 60 to 62c; rolls, 35 to 36c; breakfast bacon, 47 to 50c; backs, plain, 50 to 51c; boneless, 55 to 57c; clear bellies, 33 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 35 to 35½c; tubs, 36½ to 37c; pails, 36¾ to 37¼c; prints, 37½ to 38c. Compound tierces, 30½ to 31c; tubs, 31 to 31½c; pails, 31¼ to 31¾c; prints, 32 to 32½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 17.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 89½c. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, bags 90 lbs., $4.10 to $4.25. Bran, $41 to $41.50. Shorts, $44 to $44.50. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $40 to $41. Cheese, finest easterns, 28½ to 29c. Butter, choicest cramery, 55 to 56c. Eggs, selected, 54 to 55c; No. 1 stock, 51 to 52c; No. 2 stock, 46 to 47c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.90 to $2. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $30 to $30.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 37c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, June 17.—Heavy steers, $13 to $13.25; choice butchers' steers, $12.50 to $12.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $12.25 to $12.75; do, good, $11.25 to $11.75; do, medium, $10.50 to $10.75; do, common, $8.75 to $9.25; bulls, choice, $10.50 to $11; do, med., $9.50 to $9.75; do, rough, $7.50 to $7.75; butchers' cows, choice, $10.50 to $11.25; do, good, $9.75 to $10.25; do, med., $8.50 to $9; do, com., $7.25 to $7.50; stockers, $8.75 to $11.75; feeders, $12.50 to $13; canners and cutters, $4.25 to $5.75; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $150; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $160; light ewes, $10 to $12; yearlings, $12 to $13; choice lambs, $18 to $19; spring lambs, $11 to $14; calves, good to choice, $15 to $17; hogs, fed and watered, $22.50; do, weighed off cars, $22.75; do, f.o.b., $21.50.

Montreal, June 17.—Choice steers, $11.50 to $14; commoner quality, $9.50; butchers' cattle, $7.50 to $12; calves, $6 to $12; choice select hogs, $21 to $21.25.

The "Big Four" Hereafter To Be Styled "The Big Five"

A despatch from Paris says:—Baron Makino, Japanese delegate, today joined Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando, and President Wilson and the Council, known as the "Big Four," will hereafter be styled the "Big Five." The decision adding Baron Makino to the Council is explained by the fact that his Government must be given an opportunity for full concurrence, if full adherence is expected.

CANADA AND SHIPPING.

Tansportation is the Vital Question of the Moment For British Empire.

The "Daily Express," of London, England, recently, under the heading of "Inter-Imperial Shipping: Plea for Building Under State Aid and Control," contained a statement from a "prominent Canadian business man who just arrived in London." He stated that in his opinion the vital question of the moment was tonnage, and that Canada was unable to send to Europe all the urgent materials she can supply for purposes of reconstruction if shipping is not available. He added:—

"As a nationalization of shipping would mean England's doom as a merchant marine power, we must look to some other method of control such as subsidy or reduced taxation for ships trading inter-imperially, but in order to give effect to our imperial programme something more solid than high-sounding phrases and copy-book platitudes such as 'Trade follows the flag' must be used as the real connecting link.

Practice must follow, and, indeed, ought to precede phrases. The Empire's resources are boundless, and we ought to harness them by action rather than eloquence.

"Britain's financial burden has been the greatest in the war, and in order that she shall quickly recuperate the trade of the Empire must be developed.

"In developing our land areas in Canada we have had to link up place to place with railroads. That was vital to the development of dominions overseas. These railroads have had to be built with Government aid and under a certain amount of Government guidance and control. Just as internal transport was needed and must increase, so external transports is now of vital and urgent moment. How this is to be attained must and should be the work of legislation without delay."

BRITISH HOLD OESEL ISLAND

A despatch from Paris says:—The Council of Four has sanctioned the occupation of Oesel Island, which commands the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, by British troops. The Esthonian Government agreed on the occupation as a guarantee for the payment of financial aid to the Esthonians.

AFGHAN APPEAL FOR ARMISTICE SIMPLY RUSE TO GAIN TIME

Amir Wished to Complete Concentration and Await Arrival of Russian Reinforcements—Bolshevists Taking a Hand in Eastern Uprising

A despatch from London says:—A grave situation has developed in connection with the Afghan war. It is suspected that the appeal of the Amir of Afghanistan for an armistic was simply a ruse to gain time for the completion of Afghanistan concentration, for incitement of the tribes of the northwest frontier of India, and for the arrival of assistance of various kinds from Russia.

It is certain that the Amir has entered into close relations with the Bolsheviks of Turkestan, and presumably, those of Moscow also, Russian emissaries have been sent into Afghanistan, and an extensive propaganda is being carried on throughout that country.

The fact that the Bolsheviks are behind the Afghans is considered in competent circles to open up serious possibilities for the future. It is believed that Moscow—which means Lenine, of course—sees in the Afghan conflict unique opportunity for embarrassing the British Empire and for spreading Bolshevik doctrines throughout all the inflammable population of the Near East and widening the basis of its own influence.

BRITISH SQUADRON BOMBARDS KRONSTADT

A despatch from Stockholm says:—A British squadron bombarded the Bolshevik base at Kronstadt with heavy guns, according to a report published in The Aftonblad on Friday. The Bolshevik batteries, however, did not reply to the British fire. The Bolshevists have placed floating mines in the nearby waters.

The report suggests that the Bolshevists are trying to evacuate the town.

Negro Laborers to be Interned Until Repatriated

A dspatch from Liverpool says:—It is announced that as a result of a conference held between representatives of the Ministry of Labor and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool and the chief of police of the city, it has been decided to intern the negroes from Africa and other countries, brought to Europe to serve as labor battalions in the war, pending their repatriation. Recently there have been race riots in England and Wales due to the presence of the negroes.

Milk, cheese and eggs are among the most wholesome forms of protein.

PARLIAMENT TO FINISH BY THE 1ST OF JULY

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is expected that Parliament will prorogue by July 1. Morning sittings commence on Monday next and the House will sit this Saturday.

Hooked!

The widow was fair, though faded, and the mother of a charming daughter.

"Do you know," she told the young man, "my dear girl is greatly impressed with you?"

"Really!" exclaimed the ardent, middle-aged swain, who loved the daughter much. "Then you think there is a chance for me?"

"Oh, yes," murmured the widow coyly. "Only the other day she said to me: 'Now, that is just the sort of man I'd like for a stepfather.' She'll be so pleased, dear. Kiss me, George, and then we'll go and tell her!"

Trade opportunities offered the overseas Dominions are varied and alluring, and the Canadian Trade Commission insists again and again that a far larger share of the Dominion's financial burden could be borne by manufacturers if they would group themselves to secure this trade.

BRINGING UP FATHER