

ALLIES OPPOSE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF CITIES IN RUHR DISTRICT

France Invaded Neutral Zone After Decisive Warnings That Allies Would Not Support Her Action—Delicate Situation Created—Allies Will Try to Induce France to Withdraw.

A despatch from London says:—Relations between France and the other Allies are strained that the British Government views the situation with apprehension.

I am authoritatively informed that France has invaded the Ruhr Valley after deliberately disregarding the Allied Governments' repeated, urgent and decisive warnings, and that neither England, Italy nor the United States would support France morally, diplomatically or militarily, but will, on the other hand, oppose every force except a military one, for the purpose to compel France to withdraw her forces from the German neutral zone.

For the first time the telegraph wires between London, Rome, Brussels and Washington have been severed by a combination of the British and the other Allied Governments. A long line of British troops moved a single day, and the French Government was told that the Allies would not support her action. It was stated that the Allies would not support her action.

FRANCE TO RETIRE FROM HUN TOWNS

Germany Allowed to Keep Order in Ruhr Region.

Paris, April 12.—France will evacuate the Ruhr Valley as soon as the German Government has taken the necessary steps to maintain order in the Ruhr region.

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150 BRITISH WOMEN ON WAY TO CANADA

They will be found profitable and pleasant in the Dominion.

London, April 11.—A group of 150 British women are being sent to Canada by the Canadian Government. They will be found profitable and pleasant in the Dominion.

Canadian Chosen For Important Post

Sir Hamar Greenwood, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, was born at Whitby, Ontario, in 1870 and received his education in his country.

He served in the war from 1914 to 1916, in the latter year becoming attached to the staff of Lord Derby, at that time the War Minister.

Sir Hamar has represented the Sunderland constituency in the House of Commons since 1910. In January, 1919, he was appointed Under-Secretary for Home Affairs in Premier Lloyd George's Cabinet. He was created a baronet in 1915.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.—Toronto, April 13.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.80; No. 2 Northern, \$2.77; No. 3 Northern, \$2.73; in store Port William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.04; No. 3 CW, \$0.97; No. 1 feed, \$0.97; No. 1 feed, 95¢; in store Port William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.01; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, \$1.02 to \$1.04, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2, do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3, do, \$1.92 to \$1.98; f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2, do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3, do, \$1.95 to \$2.01; f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, \$3.00.

Barley—Malt, \$1.78 to \$1.80, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.65 to \$1.70, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.83 to \$1.85, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$19.25, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$19.40 to \$19.50, Montreal or Toronto, in jute bags. Prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$45; shorts, per ton, \$62; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$27 to \$28; mixed, per ton, \$25, track.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$17, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Cheese—New, large, 29 to 30¢; twins, 29½ to 30½¢; triplets, 30½ to 31¢; Stilton, 33 to 34¢; old, large, 31 to 32¢; do, twins, 32 to 32½¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 55 to 56¢; creamery prints, 60 to 67¢.

Margarine—\$3 to 36¢.

Eggs—New laid, \$1.00.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40 to 42¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 36¢; turkeys, 43 to 60¢; ducklings, 38 to 40¢; squabs, doz., \$6.00.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 32¢; fowls, 35 to 40¢; ducks, 35 to 40¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$5.50 to \$5.75; primes, \$4 to \$4.50; Japan, \$5.25 to \$5.50; California Limas, 16½ to 17½¢; Madagascor Limas, 15¢; Japan Limas, 14¢, 11¢.

PEDIGREE PONIES FOR PRINCE'S RANCH

H. R. H. Will Also Have Thoroughbred Racers, Cattle and Sheep.

Montreal, April 11.—W. L. Carlyle, who has been buying stock for the Prince of Wales Ranch in Alberta, spent a day in Montreal and sailed today for England by the Empress of France. Mr. Carlyle's special mission is to bring back some of the Prince's thoroughbred racing horses, which will at once be put in training at Calgary. It is probable that he will return with them between May 20 and June 1. He must return without the thoroughbred cattle and sheep, which were purchased last November, as the outbreak of foot and mouth disease early in the winter, is entirely under quarantine, as far as the exportation of live stock to Canada is concerned.

Mr. Carlyle will bring back with him some of the Prince's prize English ponies from Dartmoor. These animals stand from twelve to thirteen hands high and have a remarkable pedigree, going back to the horses of old Spain.

Britain Concludes Agreement With Soviet

Copenhagen, April 11.—It is officially announced that the British delegation has concluded its negotiations with the Russian Soviet representatives respecting trading relations between Great Britain and Russia. There is good prospect, it is added, of an agreement being reached for the early establishment of trade with Russia.

Belgian Troops Leave for Germany

Arlon, Belgian Luxembourg, April 11.—A battalion of Belgian troops, 600 strong, with bands playing and flags flying, left here today by way of Coblenz for Mayence. The troops will arrive at their destination Monday evening and be officially received by the French army, and then will proceed to the occupied cities.



"The whole question of war and peace comes to a head here, where all the powers are struggling to get through this narrow passage to the East. It seems impossible, therefore, to urge strongly enough the necessity for America's entering Turkey in some authoritative capacity. No other solution can bring more temporary peace."—Constantinople cable despatch.

CASH BONUS REFUSED TO VETERANS

Not the Best Way to Help Soldiers, Says Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Dominion Government on Friday announced an affirmation of its decision of a year ago not to pay a cash bonus to war veterans. Sir George Foster, Acting Prime Minister, made a statement in the Government's policy in the Commons, declaring that the Government was not of opinion that the best way to re-establish the returned soldiers was by placing in their hands sums of money over which the Administration should have no supervision. The Acting Premier drew attention to the fact that a Pensions Committee had been appointed again this session, but he said it was impossible to dispose of such an important question at one or two sessions of Parliament.

TWO IRISH POLICE MEN KILLED

More Outrages in Various Parts of Distressful Isle.

A despatch from Dublin says:—While three police constables were cycling in the neighborhood of Newport, county Tipperary, Friday morning, they were ambushed by a number of men who opened fire at close range, killing two of them and seriously wounding the third. The constables had to pass through a bleak mountainous district on their way to local sessions, where they were concerned in a case. The surviving constable after the attack, saw about twenty men running away.

BRITONS TAXED FOR WAGE INCREASE

\$450,000,000 Per Annum Added to United Kingdom's Bill.

London, April 11.—Ninety million pounds per annum will be added to the United Kingdom's wage bill. The Evening Standard calculates, if all the demands now made are conceded and all the offers of employers accepted. The estimate is made up thus: The miners will get 25,000,000 if they take a ten-shilling raise, but they may strike for three per cent more; the railwaymen, 27,000,000, as the result of the new post-1914 demand; the dockers, 10,000,000, the result of the 'employees' and workers' estimate of the postal workers, 2,500,000; the street cleaners, 2,000,000; in addition to this the farm laborers, bus men, journeying sailors and engineers are figuring on the amounts for which they will put in claims.

200 CASUALTIES IN JERUSALEM

Ten Civilians Killed in Clash Between Jews, Moslems and Arabs.

A despatch from London says:—It is reported that ten civilians were killed and one hundred and eighty wounded, and that three British officers were wounded, in the disturbances in Jerusalem on April 4 between the Jews, Moslems and Arabs. The despatch says the exact cause of the trouble has not yet been ascertained. Other disturbances occurred April 6, when the town was packed with British troops. Early in the morning of April 6, Arabs tried to enter the Damascus gate, but were fired on. During further disturbances some houses were burned. The despatch adds that from the latest information, although there was considerable effervescence in the Jerusalem district, the situation was well in hand.

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NEW CAPITAL FOR OTTOMAN EMPIRE

IF TURKS ARE SHUT OUT OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Choice of New Centre of Sultanate Lies Between Broussa and Konia.

The question whether Constantinople is to remain the seat of the Turkish Sultanate has been the source of the European press for several long columns of unbroken religious and trade interests, the whole attitude of Islam toward the city of the Sultan, must be generally accepted that the selection of a new capital will be between Broussa and Konia. The former is a city of 100,000 inhabitants, and is situated in a fertile plain, and is a natural center of trade and industry. Konia is a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and is situated in a fertile plain, and is a natural center of trade and industry.

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