

## ALLIES ARE SOLIDLY UNITED TO ENFORCE TERMS OF PEACE TREATY

San Remo, April 25.—The text of the common declaration adopted by the Allies at the close of the work of the San Remo Conference says: "The Allied Powers have taken cognizance of the letter of Dr. Goebbels (head of the German delegation in Paris) of April 20, transmitting a request from the German Minister of War asking that the German Government be authorized to retain an army of 200,000 instead of 100,000 men, as provided for in the Versailles Treaty, and affirming that this is a necessity in order to maintain order.

"The Allies must decide immediately what a proposition of this nature cannot even be examined as long as Germany is failing to meet the most important obligations imposed by the Peace Treaty and does not proceed with disarmament, on which depends the peace of the world. Germany has not fulfilled its obligations; neither has she consented to the destruction of her military potential for the increase of its effectiveness, nor the supplying of coal, nor for reparations, or the costs of the armies of occupation. It has given neither satisfaction nor made excuses for original attacks which several times have been the cause of Allied missions in Germany since the armistice.

"If a satisfactory settlement is arrived at on these points, the Allied Governments will be willing to discuss with the German representatives any question which affects the internal order and economic well-being of Germany. But Germany must understand that the unity of the Allies for execution of the treaty is as solid as steel. It is for war, and the maintenance of taking her world is loyalty to the engagements to which she has subscribed."

## AMBASSADOR FROM CANADA TO U.S.

### Great Britain Notified State Dept. to That Effect.

London, April 25.—The Department of State in Washington has been notified by Great Britain that the British Government has decided to send an ambassador to the United States. The ambassador will be a member of the House of Commons. The British Government has also notified the State Department that it has decided to send an ambassador to Canada. The ambassador will be a member of the House of Commons. The British Government has also notified the State Department that it has decided to send an ambassador to Mexico. The ambassador will be a member of the House of Commons.

## Wife Market Reflects High Cost of Living

London, April 25.—Lord Dewar, just returned from travels in Central Africa, reports that the high cost of living is reflected even in the wife market among African natives. Four spearheads was a good price for a wife in pre-war days, but now eight spearheads is considered low. In cattle districts, a wife now costs eight cattle, instead of four.

## Britain to Get Three German Ships

A despatch from London says: Britain is preparing to make a strong bid for the three largest German passenger ships now building and due to the Allies under the Versailles treaty—the Bismarck, Columbus and Hindenburg, aggregating 125,000 tons.

## 500 French Troops Wiped Out by Arabs

Constantinople, April 25.—Five hundred French troops are reported to have been wiped out in the evacuation of Urfa, in the northwest part of Mesopotamia. Details are lacking.

## Markets of the World

**Wheat**  
 Toronto, Apr. 27.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.77; No. 2 Northern, \$2.73; in store Port William.  
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.02; No. 1 CW, \$1.01; No. 2 feed 99¢; in store Port William.  
 Ontario oats—No. 1 white, \$1.05 to \$1.07, according to freights outside.  
 Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.20; No. 3, do, \$1.92 to \$1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
 Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2, do, \$1.93 to \$2.01; No. 3, do, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
 Barley—No. 2, \$1.85 to \$1.87, according to freights outside.  
 Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.75 to \$1.80, according to freights outside.  
 Rye—No. 3, \$1.10 to \$2.15, according to freights outside.  
 Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.50, Montreal or Toronto, in bulk, prompt shipment.  
 Milled feed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bag included: Bran, per ton, \$8; shorts, per ton, \$8; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.  
 Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$30 to \$31; mixed, per ton, \$25 track.  
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$16 to \$17, track, Toronto.

## Country Produce—Wholesale

Cheese—New, large, 28½ to 30; twins, 29 to 29½; Stilton, 30 to 31; 32; do, twins, 32 to 32½.  
 Butter—Fresh, airy, choice, 57 to 59; creamery, 55 to 56.  
 Margarine—33 to 35.  
 Eggs—New laid, 28 to 29; dressed, 28 to 29; 40; roost, 28; 40; ducks, 35 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, bush, \$4.50; primes, \$5.00; Japan, \$4.50; Madagascar Lima, lb., 16¢; Japan Lima, lb., 11¢.  
 Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 27 to 28; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26; 60-lb. tins, 25¢; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20; comb, 16-oz., \$6 to \$6.50 doz.  
 Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.25 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.50 to \$3.75.

## Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 49 to 42; heavy, 32 to 34; cooked, 56 to 59; roasts, 31 to 32; breakfast bacon, 45 to 50; backs, pig, 50 to 52; beef, less, 54 to 57.  
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29; clear bellies, 27 to 28.  
 Lard—Pure tiers, 28 to 28½; tubs, 28½ to 29; 28½ to 29¼; prints, 29 to 30; Compound tierces, 27½ to 28; tubs, 28 to 28½; pigs, 28½ to 29; prints, 29 to 29½.

## Live Stock Markets

Toronto, April 25.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$15; good, do, \$13.25 to \$13.75; butchers' cows, \$12 to \$12.50; do, good, \$11.75 to \$12.25; do, com., \$10 to \$10.75; bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.50; rough, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.50; rough, \$8 to \$8.50; stockers, \$9.25 to \$10.25; canners and cutters, \$8.25 to \$9.25; milkers, good to choice, \$10.00 to \$10.50; do, com. and med., \$8.50 to \$9.50; springers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; calves, \$18 to \$21; sheep, \$8 to \$10; hogs, fed and fattened, \$20.50 to \$22.50; choice creamery, \$20 to \$22; eggs, fresh, 62 to 53¢; potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$5.75.

## IRISH CONTROL OF FINANCE

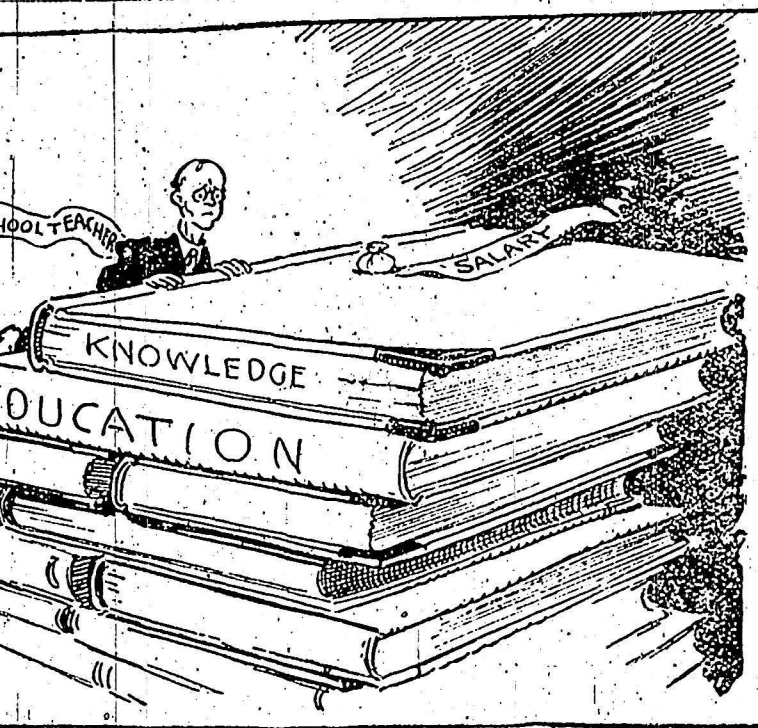
British Gov't. to Grant Customs and Excise Control.  
 A despatch from London says: Considerable concessions to Irish feeling are likely to be made in the Home Rule Bill when it comes up again in a few weeks' time for consideration, clause by clause, in committee. The Government has found that a great deal of opposition to the measure is based upon its financial clauses, and is prepared to modify them to meet the views of critics. One of the chief points on which the abortive convention of 1917 broke down was the impossibility at that time to get the British Government to consent to giving Home Rule Ireland control of its customs. The Government is now prepared to change its attitude on this point. As the bill reads to-day the two new Irish Legislatures will not be permitted to levy any excise duties on manufactured articles or customs duties on account of the risk of Ulster and South Ireland embarking on a tariff war, and the only promise held out to the Irish is that after the two Legislatures are united, control of the customs and excise may be transferred to the new Irish Parliament. Provided the British Parliament agrees, it is now likely that the Government will consent to an arrangement by which power to levy excise duties will pass automatically to the Irish Parliament as soon as it is set up. Definite pledges may also be inserted in the bill as to the speedy transfer of control of the customs.

## Question of Canada's Next Governor-General

A despatch from London says: Although it is practically certain that the Duke of Devonshire will return to Canada to finish all or part of his term as Governor-General, some quiet lobbying has been going on recently in connection with the appointment of a successor. A large section of the London press will have it that the Earl of Athlone, who, as Duke of Teck, was practically assured of the post had it not been for the war, is to have it now. Another name recently mentioned is that of the Duke of Sutherland. It is said that the Duke and Duchess would not be averse to a term as vice-regents. The Duke has large land interests in Canada, principally in Northern British Columbia. He is young, however, only 32, and doubt is expressed whether he would be a sufficiently solid nominee for such a position. An appointment which would meet with more favor would be that of Lord Byng of Vimy.

## Took 395 Shells to Kill One Man in War

A despatch from Paris says: Dr. Mercher, a member of the French Academy of Medicine, after an extended investigation, has determined that during a period of five months in 1917 a total of 3,690,000 shells fell on the front of the three French armies. The shells, according to Dr. Mercher, killed 13,265 men and wounded 65,412. According to his figures, it took a total of 395 shells to kill one man and half as many to wound one.



AFTER YEARS OF CLIMBING.

## MANDATES FOR PALESTINE AND MESOPOTAMIA AWARDED BRITAIN

### France Protects Syria—United States Asked to Accept Armenian Mandate and Fix Boundaries of New Republic.

San Remo, April 25.—The Supreme Council is sending a formal request to President Wilson that the United States Government take the mandate for Armenia. The Council is leaving to President Wilson the arbitration of the differences over the boundaries of Armenia. There seems to be division on the part of the Council as to whether the region of Erzerum and its vicinity should be included in the territory of the Armenian republic. The Turkish Nationalists are strongly claiming Erzerum for themselves. The Council awarded a mandate for Mesopotamia and Palestine to Great Britain and a mandate for Syria to France. In placing Palestine under a British mandate the Council established within the ancient limits of the Holy Land what is called "The National Home of the Jews." The terms of the mandate protect the national rights of Jewish citizens of other countries. That is to say, a Jew of British, French or American nationality, although he is also a citizen of the State of Palestine. The rights of Arabs also are protected, there being 690,000 in Palestine and 100,000 Jews. The mandate is limited generally by what is known as the Balfour declaration. British forces have been in occupation of Palestine since the defeat of the Turkish forces by the British Field Marshal Viscount Allenby. France has been the protector of the Christians in Syria since the Middle Ages, having been designated for the purpose by the Holy See. The question with regard to Syria has been in serious controversy by the French and British Governments, since the armistice was signed, particularly over the point whether France should have all of what is geographically defined as Syria, or only certain parts. The boundaries of Syria and Mesopotamia will be determined by negotiation later between France and Great Britain. The Mesopotamian mandate is given to Britain subject to friendly arrangements with the Italian Government over economic rights. The Turkish treaty is now what is officially called practically finished. The Turkish plenipotentiaries, after receiving it in Paris about May 19, will have three weeks to consider it. The Allies, after receiving the Turkish reply, will take a few days, certainly to examine it; then the Turks will be allowed a final ten days in which to make up their minds to sign the treaty or not.

## ARMENIA TO BE A FREE STATE

Boundaries Defined—Norway and Sweden to Assist in Establishment.  
 A despatch from London says: Armenia, as defined by the Supreme Council at San Remo, consists of the Republic of Erzurum and the vilayets of Erzerum, Bitlis and Van, says a San Remo despatch to the Daily News. The Supreme Council has abandoned the idea of giving the mandate for Armenia to the League of Nations as a result of objections raised by the Council of the League of Nations, and will ask neutral Norway and Sweden to help the Armenian people establish a free state, an international loan being floated to finance it, says a Havas despatch from San Remo. Delegation, the important Aegean port which for so long has been a bone of contention in the Balkans, is to be controlled by an international commission. Greece is to evacuate the valley of the Meander, but she retains Smyrna together with the Hinterland.

## Of Millions Who Fought But One Unidentified

London, April 25.—Of the millions of Britishers who fought in the war only one soldier remains unidentified. He is a private who lost his memory through shell shock, and no trace can be found of his relatives. All the "missing" have now been accounted for.

## Explorer Amundsen Has Reached Siberia

A despatch from Nome, Alaska, says: A wireless flash from Amundsen, Siberia, announces the presence there of the explorer. The details of his arrival are not known. The message from Amundsen says that the explorer may have reached that point with his party of 11 men. Last August Amundsen was reported by the British to have been locked in the north of the continent. Amundsen had been previously reported to have reached the point. From the West Amundsen is reported to have reached the point. Amundsen is reported to have reached the point. Amundsen is reported to have reached the point.

## Trade Treaty With

### U.S. C.

A despatch from London says: The British Government has proposed a trade treaty with the United States. The treaty is expected to be signed in the near future. The treaty will provide for the reduction of tariffs on certain goods. The treaty will also provide for the establishment of a trade commission. The treaty is expected to be signed in the near future.

## CAILLAUX ACQUITTED OF HIGH TREASON

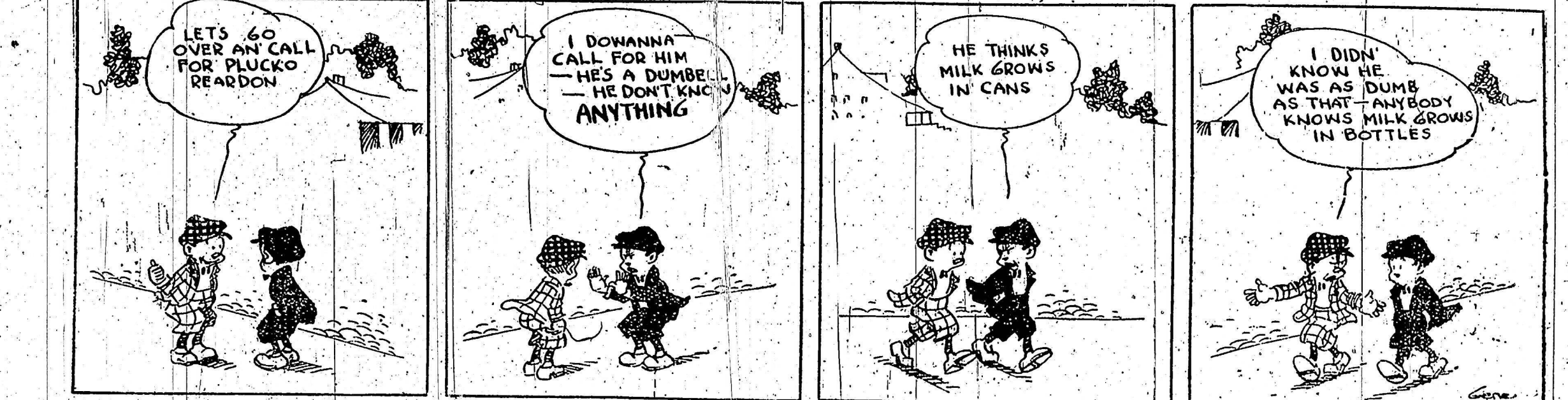
Former Premier of France is Guilty on Lesser Count.  
 A despatch from Paris says: Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France, and twice Minister of Finance, stands acquitted of having placed his personal ambition during the war higher than the interests of the country that honored him and gave him birth. Caillaux, while awaiting conviction for high treason, was found guilty of a lesser crime. He was found guilty of having placed his personal ambition during the war higher than the interests of the country that honored him and gave him birth. Caillaux, while awaiting conviction for high treason, was found guilty of a lesser crime. He was found guilty of having placed his personal ambition during the war higher than the interests of the country that honored him and gave him birth.

## Cattle Market

London, April 25.—The cattle market was quiet today. Prices were steady. The market was quiet today. Prices were steady. The market was quiet today. Prices were steady.

## English Humor

Doctor... A lad... One very... had some... army, told... I think... thought it... One of the... that when... post to a... stamped every page... passed by the... doctor.



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