GERMANY MUST TAKE STEPS TO PAY HER OBLIGATIONS

San Remo Conference Marked a Distinctive Advance in the Attitude of the Allies Toward Germany.

A despatch from London says:—"The minutes of the San Remo conference contain a declaration by Premier Millerand to the effect that the French Government and the vast majority of the French people are opposed to the policy of annexing German territory. I attach enormous importance to this."

Premier Lloyd George made this striking statement in his speech in the House of Commons in which he explained how differences had arisen between Britain and France, how they were reconciled, and what the allies decided at their Italian rendezvous.

The speech proved a notable tribute to the Prime Minister. He was cheered to the echo from all sections of the House. In part, the speech was a reply to Lord Northcliffe, who charged that the Premier was too friendly with Germany at the expense of France. Mr. Lloyd George read the newspaper to the King as evidence of foolish trouble."

[illegible] said that the statements [illegible] were false. He said that Eng[illegible] were as were the Turks of [illegible] although "the gaping wounds are healing, and San Remo marked a distinct stage in the convalescence."

[illegible] the United States to accept the mandate for Armenia, he said:

"It involves the employment of a very strong and well-trained military force, as it necessitates the conquest of territories.

"England, France and Italy are unable to shoulder the burden. The course which we adopted was to appeal to the United States, who have not accepted any share in the responsibilities for civilizing those areas of Turkish territory and in protecting the poor Christian population up to the present, but I hope will do so.

"I am convinced they have real sympathy, which is sincere and capable of making sacrifices.

"If the United States do not respond to our appeal, we ask President Wilson to arbitrate the boundaries of Armenia. We would not carry it any further. American representatives were present at the conferences, but they had no authority to participate."

In conclusion, the Premier emphasized that Great Britain had surmounted her post-war difficulties much better than any other country. He added that Europe was still struggling [illegible] but the patient [illegible] of ginger although "the gaping wounds are healing, and San Remo marked a distinct stage in the convalescence."

DUTCH OIL SCHEME FAILED

Judge Frustrates Plan to Gain Control of Mesopotamia Product

[illegible]

GERMAN VESSELS ARE ALLOCATED

Britain Gets 6 Dreadnaughts and 124 U-Boats.

London, May 3.—Six former German warships, the Baden, Helgoland, Posen, Rhineland, Westfalen, and Nassau, and 124 submarines, have been allocated to Great Britain, according to an announcement in the House of Commons to-day. The United States will get the Ostfriesland and Frankfurt.

According to the announcement, France has been awarded the Thuringen and Emden and 38 submarines; Japan will get the Oldenburg and Nassau and Augsburg, and Italy will receive seven submarines. The ships scuttled at Scapa Flow, says the announcement, are to go to Great Britain. Allocation of the remaining 12 light cruisers, 59 destroyers and 50 torpedo boats, the Commoners were informed, depends on the selections made by France and Italy from the ships to be surrendered under the Austrian treaty.

Mauretania Now Called 50,000,000 Pound Ship

London, May 3.—The Cunard Liner Mauretania is now called "the fifty million pounds ship," says the Daily Mail, because of the large number of wealthy Americans she brought to England this voyage. "It is certainly the wealthiest passenger list we ever carried," said one of the ship's officers, "yet we were called 'the millionaires' yacht in the old days." When the Mauretania docked at Southampton on Saturday she completed the fastest round trip between England and New York since the war, accomplishing it in a little more than six-teen days.

King's Valet is World's Wealthiest Servant

[illegible] King George's first valet, James Dickson, was notified to-day that he had inherited $50,000 from a relative, a fish merchant in New Zealand.

Jeans intends to continue in the King's service, enjoying the distinction of being the wealthiest man servant in the world.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO DEAL DIRECT WITH SOVIET AUTHORITIES

Decision Marks Another Step Toward the Resumption of Relations With Russia.

A despatch from Paris says:—Another step toward the resumption of Entente relations with Russia is recorded in the French Government's agreement to deal directly with the Soviet authorities in the exchange of civil and military prisoners. French Nationals desiring to leave Soviet territory, including Ukraine and Russians, seeking repatriation from France are to be turned over respectively to the French representatives and the envoys of the people's commissaries at Odessa or the frontier stations in the Baltic countries.

Thus, for the first time since the Bolshevik revolution, the French and Russian Governments will be collaborating in an enterprise of mutual benefit. Each of the two powers agree, moreover, to quash any proceedings of a legal nature initiated against the citizens of the other state resident within its borders.

The people's commissaries are privileged to indicate which of the 22,000 Russians in France they prefer to have repatriated first. All nine hundred of the French Nationals in Russia must be sent out, save only those who express in writing their desire to remain there. The exchange is expected to be completed in three months.

Photo shows Signor and Lady Marconi taken recently about to leave England to conduct some experiments to try and fathom the mysterious sounds that have been received all over the world over wireless.

EIGHT THOUSAND MENNONITES PLAN EXODUS FROM CANADA

United States Holds Out Inducement of Exemption From Military Service For All Time.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The Winnipeg Tribune says in part: "Tiring of the fight to retain special privileges in the conduct of their schools, and fearing that public opinion will eventually wrest from them their exemption from military service in time of war, the Orthodox Mennonite Church community in Manitoba and Saskatchewan plan to leave Canada this summer and establish a great colony in the Mississippi valley.

"Bishop Wahl of Swift Current waited on the Provincial Government Thursday in order to find out if the Manitoba or Ottawa authorities would attempt to prevent so large a concerted exodus of population taking place. The Bishop was assured, in announcement made at the Parliament Buildings on Friday states, that there will not be official hindrance from Canadian Government authorities. More than 8,000 persons, equally divided between Manitoba and Saskatchewan, will be affected, 13 or 14 prairie towns will be practically depopulated, temporarily at least, and land holdings, highly improved, valued at more than $10,000,000 will have to be sold for what they will bring.

"Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, Washington," Bishop Wahl said, "gave an understanding that if the Mennonite community settled in the United States it would be granted total immunity from military service, now and in the future. It is planned to complete the exodus by autumn."

PRINCE VETOES ROYAL TRAIN

H.R.H. Would Not Travel on Lines Shut to the People.

Auckland, N.Z., May 2.—The Prince of Wales resumed his tour of New Zealand by train to-day, the strike of the railway men having been ended. This afternoon the Prince reached Taumarunui, having been welcomed everywhere with enthusiasm.

An interesting incident connected with the strike is related. Prior to the settlement of the walkout the Prince was told there would be no difficulty in finding men to run the Royal train.

"Will they run trains for the people?" the Prince inquired.

"At present they will not," a railroad official replied.

"That being so," the Prince responded, "they cannot run trains for me. I am one of the people."

The tour of the Prince through northern New Zealand had been abandoned owing to the obstinacy of the locomotive engineers and other striking railroaders, and the Prince had arranged to leave Auckland yesterday on board the Renown for Wellington. The calling off of the strike, however, induced the Prince to alter his program.

Australia May Have to Import Wheat

London, May 2.—Owing to the bad season, there is fear that Australia may have to import wheat in 1921, says a despatch to The London Times from Sydney, N.S.W. The Wheat Board recently asked Great Britain to forego the balance of 1,500,000 tons owing her, but she refused. It is still hoped, says the despatch, that Great Britain will defer requiring the shipment of this wheat until the visible supply in Australia is assured. West Australia has refused to contribute toward the British shipments, and other States are being urged to take the same course.

INCOME TAX RETURNS DUE MAY 31

Time of Filing Papers Extended One Month.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Orders have been sent out from the Finance Department extending the time for filling income tax returns for the whole Dominion to May 31. Mr. R. W. Breadner, Commissioner of Taxation, stated that this action had been taken on account of the fact that a number of persons liable to the tax are absent from the country, and because greater time is needed to secure returns from Great Britain, Holland and other European countries.

It was impossible for many firms with head offices overseas and branch offices in Canada, to file returns by to-day, and therefore the extension of time has been granted. All the data required to fill out the papers could not be obtained on this side of the ocean. Many insurance, mortgage and financial companies were in this situation. The act gave the Minister power to extend the time if found necessary, but if the returns are not in by May 31, Mr. Breadner says that the penalties' clause will be rigidly enforced.

Poilu No Longer To be His Nickname

Paris, May 2.—Poilu ("the hairy one") will no longer be the nickname of the French private soldier.

The French War Department has issued an order permitting soldiers to be smooth-shaven:

In many regiments moustaches formerly were obligatory.

London, May 2.—A royal decree is shortly to be published in Italy prohibiting the use of automobiles, in view of the serious shortage of petrol, and the high rate of exchange, according to a report from Rome. Exceptions, the newspaper says, are to be made only in the case of military cars and those at the disposal of diplomats and ministers.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 4.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.80; No. 2 Northern, $2.77; No. 3 Northern, $2.73, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW., $1.11½; No. 3 CW., $1.08 ½; extra No. 1 feed, $1.08½; No. 1 feed, $1.08; No. 2 feed, $1.07, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW., $1.79¾; No. 4 CW., $1.62; rejected, $1.56¼; feed, $1.56¼, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $2.15; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, $1.05 to $1.07, 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 $1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03; No. 2 do, $1.98 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—Malting, $1.85 to $1.87, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.75 to $1.80, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 3, $2.15 to $2.20, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $10.50 to $10.65, Montreal or Toronto, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $51; shorts, per ton, $58; 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 29c; twins, 29 to 29½c; triplets, 30 to 30½c; Stilton, 33 to 34c; old, large, 31 to 32c; do, twins, 32 to 32½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 57 to 59c; creamery prints, 65 to 68c.

Margarine—38 to 38c.

Eggs—New laid, 53 to 54c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 35c; turkeys, 58 to 60c; ducklings, 38 to 40c; squabs, doz., $6.00.

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

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., $4.50; primes, $3.50; Japans, $4.50; Madagascar Limas, lb., 15c; Japan Limas, lb., 11c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60-lb. tins, 25c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20c; comb, 16-oz., $6 to $6.50 dozen; 10-oz., $4.25 to $4.50 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $3.50 to $3.75; per 5 imp. gals., $3.25 to $3.50.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 40 to as follows:

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 28 to 28½c; tubs, 28½ to 29c; pails, 28¾ to 29¼c; prints, 29½ to 30c. Compound tierces, 27½ to 28c; tubs, 28 to 28½c; pails, 28½ to 28¾c; prints, 29 to 29½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 4.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, $1.23; No. 3, $1.20. Flour—Manitoba, new standard grade, $13.40 to $13.70. Rolled oats—bag, 90 lbs., $5.50 to $5.60. Bran, $51.25. Shorts, $58.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $33 to $34. Cheese, finest easterns, 27 to 27½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 62 to 63c. Eggs, fresh, 55c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $5.75.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 4.—Choice heavy steers, $14 to $14.50; good, do, $13 to $13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, $12.25 to $13; do, good, $12 to $13.25; do, med., $11.25 to $11.50; do, com., $10 to $10.75; bulls, choice, $10.50 to $11.50; do, good, $9.75 to $10.25; do, rough, $8 to $8.50; butcher cows, choice, $10.50 to $11.50; do, good, $10 to $10.25; do, com., $7.50 to $8; stockers, $9.25 to $11; feeders, $11 to $12.50; cannors and cutters, $4.50 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $100 to $165; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $165; lambs, yearlings, $16 to $20; calves, good to choice, $16 to $19; sheep, $9 to $18; hogs, fed and watered, $20; do, weighed off cars, $20.25; do, f.o.b., $19; do, do, country points, $18.75.

Montreal, May 4.—Butcher steers, med., $11.50 to $12.50; com., $9.50 to $11; butcher heifers, med., $10.75 to $11.75; com., $8 to $10.50; butcher cows, choice, $10.50 to $12; medium, $7 to $10; canners, $5 to $5.50; cutters, $6 to $7; butcher bulls, good, $10.50 to $12; com., $7.50 to $10. Good veal, $14 to $15, med., $10 to $13.50. Sheep, $11 to $12.50; young Spring lambs, $8 to $12 each. Ewes, $11 to $12.50. Hogs, off-car weights, selects, $21.25; light, $19 to $21.25; heavies, $19 to $21; sows, $17.25.

New Coronation Ceremony in Roumania

Rome, May 3.—According to reports received here, King Ferdinand and Queen Marie, of Roumania, will shortly go through a "re-coronation" ceremony. Since their Majesties have acquired millions of new subjects as a result of additional territory allotted to Roumania by the Peace Conference, it is said that they will assume formally the rule over new peoples and lands by a repetition of the coronation ceremony.

Albanian Bands Massacre Greeks

London, May 2.—An Albanian rising against the Greeks has begun at Epirus, according to a wireless message from Moscow, and Albanian bands are massacring the Greeks.

POLES CONTINUE VICTORY MARCH

Within 50 Miles of Kiev—Capture War Supplies.

Warsaw, May 3.—Kiev is not mentioned in the latest official communication issued by the War Office to-day, but it announces the capture by the Poles of the railroad junction 60 kilometres south-west of Kiev.

The communication asserts that fierce fighting continues along the entire front from the Pripet to the Dneister River, and that 25,000 men have been captured since the Polish drive began, and that still further prisoners have been taken, but have not been counted.

It is added that 120 cannon, 500 machine guns, and three complete radio stations have been captured by the Poles.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR WOMEN WORKERS THROUGHOUT DOMINION

Principle Approved by the Royal Commission on the Unification of Labor Laws—Forty-Eight Hour Week Except in Domestic and Agricultural Work.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Dominion-wide application of the principle of a minimum wage and a forty-eight hour working week for all women and girls, excepting those engaged in domestic or agricultural employment, was strongly favored by the Royal Commission on the Unification of Labor Laws at the session here to-day.

Other important items at Friday's session included the adoption of a motion that a committee of five be appointed to report upon the unification and harmonizing of law on industrial disputes within Canada, and a further recommendation that all laws at present existing in any Province dealing with the improvement of sanitation or the protection of life should be made general to such other industries as may be possible throughout the Dominion.

The five named for the Committee on Unification were: Messrs. Moore, Gillis, Coughlan, McNiven and Leckie, with F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, ex-officio. The conference will resume its sittings to-morrow.

The resolution dealing with the pay and working hours of women came from the Committee on Minimum Wage, and read as follows:

"We approve the principles of a minimum wage for women and girls, and recommend that a competent authority be created in each Province in the Dominion to establish a minimum wage adequate to maintain self-supporting women and girls, and such authority shall be empowered to fix hours of employment for such women and girls not already provided by legislation, and further recommend that such hours of employment should not exceed forty-eight per week, except of employes engaged in domestic or agricultural employment."

CROWN PRINCESS OF SWEDEN PASSES

Eldest Daughter of Duke of Connaught, Who Was 70 on May 1st.

London, May 2.—Just before a dinner party which was to have been held on Saturday night at Clarence House, the Duke of Connaught's London residence, in celebration of the Duke's seventieth birthday, the Duke was handed a telegram. It announced the death of his daughter, the Crown Princess of Sweden.

The guests had begun to arrive, and the festivities which had been going on all day, were immediately abandoned. The Duke was the stricken [illegible] had promised to be one of the happiest days of his life [illegible] turned into one of despair.

Stockholm, May [illegible] tion has been [illegible] by the death [illegible] Princess Gustave [illegible] daughter of the [illegible] King Gustave [illegible] Queen Victoria [illegible] at the bedside of [illegible] Baden, had been [illegible] turning for the [illegible]

Margaret Victoria Augusta Norah [illegible] the three children [illegible] Duke of Connaught [illegible] Princess Louise [illegible] She was born [illegible] and was married [illegible] at Windsor Castle [illegible] addition to her [illegible] and a girl, [illegible] ther, Prince Arthur [illegible] naught, and Princess Patricia, famous [illegible] "Princess Pat," wife [illegible] to the Hon. [illegible]

Her husband, Prince Gustavus the House of Bonte[illegible] grandson of Napoleon [illegible] Marshal Bernadotte [illegible] Prince, and his [illegible] visit to the United [illegible] were prevented [illegible]

PLANS TO [illegible] THE [illegible]

Riches of Wa[illegible] Jordan to [illegible]

London, May [illegible] according to [illegible] famous essayist [illegible] are now only [illegible] mandate for Palestine [illegible] fective before the [illegible] Dr. Nordau [illegible] on the mandate [illegible] few weeks. "We [illegible] British to open [illegible] dau said to-day.

"The first se[illegible] in building hou[illegible] land. To fou[illegible] gram for the [illegible] tine offers the [illegible] ment there. It [illegible] death to them [illegible] tion of [illegible] half a million, [illegible] ly or suffered [illegible] fear regarding [illegible] with them. [illegible] the replacement [illegible] tary [illegible] by a [illegible] tration, which [illegible] frontiers. We [illegible] quickly. It is [illegible] enough Jews to [illegible] ority over the [illegible] equality.

"We hope that [illegible] will be [illegible] tled there. [illegible] Jews have [illegible] sire to remove [illegible] informed that [illegible] Society recently [illegible] will invest [illegible] pose of establishing [illegible] tions between [illegible] This is not [illegible] Ultimately we [illegible] Republic [illegible] and most [illegible]

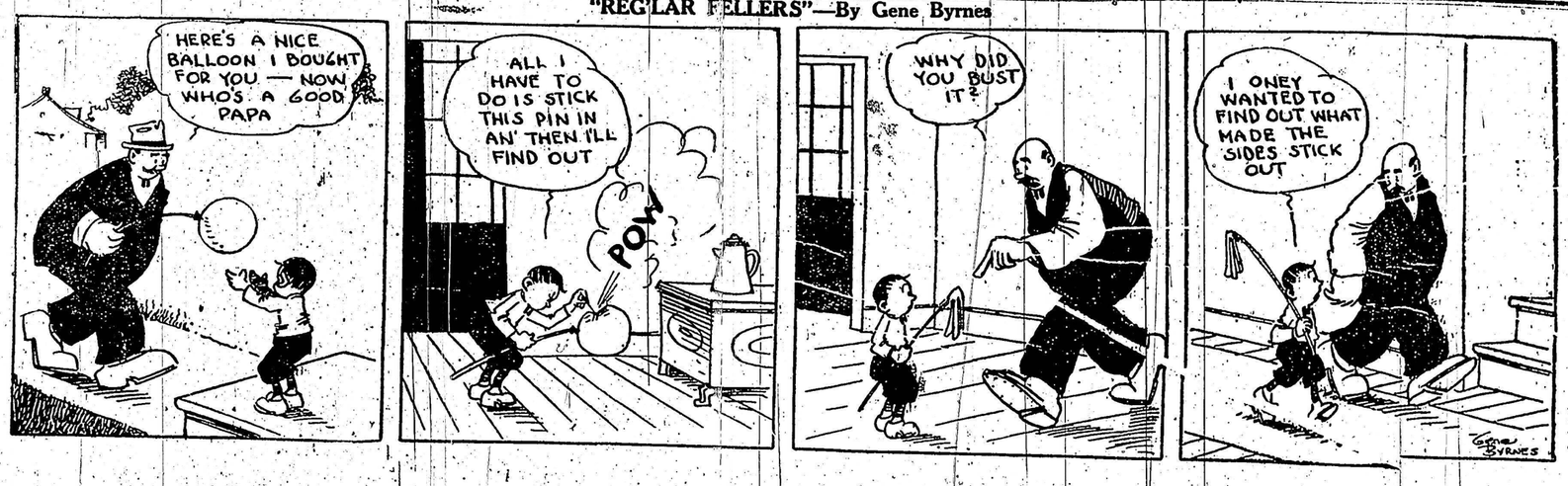
Manitoba Farmers Work at Top Speed in Seeding

A despatch from [illegible] "Seeding has been [illegible] out the Province [illegible] working at top speed [illegible] Winkler, Minister [illegible] stated on Thursday [illegible] that the recent [illegible] mitted the farmers [illegible] good start [illegible] forward to a very [illegible] would be plenty of moisture [illegible] ground this year [illegible] of the fact that the spring [illegible] had been slow [illegible] water had been [illegible] running away. [illegible] impression that the late spring had not delayed seeding [illegible] material degree, stating that [illegible] the seeding period [illegible] grains was May [illegible] for wheat [illegible] June 1; barley, June [illegible] 15, and June 25. There was [illegible] time for seeding [illegible]

Price of Bread [illegible] in Berlin

A despatch from [illegible] says: The Berlin bakers announce [illegible] 10 per cent increase in the price of bread, effective May 10, when the household loaf of 100 grams, or [illegible] four pounds, will cost 4½ marks. [illegible] bakers' wages have been increased proportionately. It is explained that the increases are due to higher wages and taxes on light and power.

"REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes



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