

EVACUATION OF FIUME BY CIVILIANS HAS BEGUN: FACE STARVATION

D'Annunzio's Finance Minister Resigned and Left Fiume—Poet-Soldier Calls His Rebellion a "Holy War."

A despatch from London says:—The evacuation of Fiume by civilians has begun, according to a despatch from Milan to The London Times. Already one hundred refugees have arrived at Candria. The food situation at Fiume is considered almost desperate. The population numbers 52,000, and the food supply will not provide for them for more than a fortnight. The situation in the islands of Arbe and Veglia is considered even worse. A majority of the population at Fiume says the corresponding opposite encounter involving both sides. Even some members of the Regency disagree with D'Annunzio.

The Finance Minister, Professor Pantaleoni, has resigned and left Fiume. Fifteen men have deserted from his army.

Deputes Suzi and Deambri have left Fiume for Rome to submit a proposal that Italy recognize the Regency with Bernas, Arbe and Veglia, while the Regency renounces the immediate annexation of Fiume to Italy, which would be a subject for future negotiations and also renounce further action in Dalmatia.

Cyclists are rushing with orders to and from headquarters and the front lines, and all strategic points are closely guarded by patrols. Everywhere along the frontier of the "Quarnero" military automobiles and lorries may be seen driving at full speed from one point to another.

Gen. Caviglia, Commander of Gov't troops around Fiume, has issued manifestos urging his men to give evidence of their discipline and loyalty. Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio, on the other hand, is launching his appeals. He is praising his sailors of Italian destroyers which recently took their ships over to the D'Annunzio side, and is inviting other Italian sailors and soldiers to follow their example. He says that the mutiny of the sailors is worthy of imitation and that his rebellion is "holy war."

Serbian officers have assumed command of the troops of General Wrangel, former commander of the anti-Bolshevik forces in South Russia, who recently landed at Buccari, six miles southeast of Fiume, to operate against Fiume in case of a conflict with the Quarnero regency, says The Idea Nazionale's Trieste correspondent.

According to The Giornale d'Italia, the regency has issued a decree which extends to Arbe and Veglia the Fiume constitution.

The newspaper adds that this means virtually annexation and destroys the last hope of those people who had expected that D'Annunzio would evacuate the islands.

The appearance of a state of war has been re-established along the Fiume front. Road have been torn up, railway tracks have been broken, barbed wire entanglements have been established and all telephone and telegraph wires leading into Fiume have been cut.

DANES INTERESTED IN ONTARIO FARMS

Dr. Creelman Eagerly Questioned Regarding Agricultural Conditions.

London, Dec. 27.—Dr. G. C. Creelman, Vice-Chief of the Danes, has just returned from Ontario, where he has been looking over the agricultural situation, subsequent to Danish receiving many applications from Danish farmers desiring to emigrate to Canada. Denmark, unlike other Scandinavian countries, does not desire to encourage her sons to emigrate.

Dr. Creelman found the authorities in Ontario on this point. They will permit Ontario to furnish intending settlers the information of what Canada has to offer. Dr. Creelman pointed out that the Danes are uniformly successful as Canadian farmers. The extraordinary similarity of the climates of Denmark and Ontario impressed Dr. Creelman, who had previously written him regarding the prospects in Ontario. They replied him with questions regarding carrying flax, tobacco, sugar beets, peaches and other special crops. He also visited and addressed 600 students at the Agricultural High School at Copenhagen. He expects as the result of his visit closer co-operation in agricultural interests between Denmark and Britain.

ARGENTINE WHEAT ESTIMATE HIGHER

Nine Million Bushels More Than Last Year.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—An increase of approximately nine million bushels in the estimated wheat yield of Argentina for the crop season 1920-21, as compared with the previous year, is indicated in a despatch to the Weekly Bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The estimated crop yields for 1920-21 are as follows:

Wheat, 228,034,000 bushels; oats, 2,819,000 bushels; flax seed, 55,115,000 bushels. The corresponding final estimates for the season 1919-20 were: wheat, 214,142,000 bushels; oats, 53,440,000 bushels; and flax seed, 42,039,000 bushels.

French Govt. Increases Credits to Invaded Districts

Paris, Dec. 27.—The Chamber of Deputies today voted the January and February credits to the Government for the presentation of the 1921 Budget. The allowances proposed for the Government's proposal of one billion francs for purchase to restore industries is increased to 5,750,000,000. Another credit for work chargeable to Germany is increased from 2,750,000,000 to approximately 3,500,000,000.

FOUR POINTS URGED BY GERMANY ALLOWED BY REPARATIONS CONFERENCE

A despatch from Brussels says:—The equality of the concessions by the reparations conference to Germany became apparent when it was revealed from the highest source that the conference agreed upon the acceptance of four of the main points presented by the Germans which were granted by the conference were:

1. In order to make German trade more stable the Versailles treaty must be amended, so that all the allies will remove from German interests abroad all danger of confiscation. This has already been done by England and Italy.

2. Because she is obliged to import heavily, Germany must be permitted to reconstruct her merchant marine. The Japanese delegates urged the acceptance of this proposition to the extent of 350,000 tons.

3. A further revision of the peace treaty in order to permit Germany to conclude trade alliances with Holland, Russia, Scandinavia, Spain, Switzerland and other neutrals. Italy demanded acquiescence in this point.

4. The exact total of the indemnity and the annuities must be specified forthwith in order to stabilize the German budget.

Following the delegates' recommendation of these points for adoption by their Governments, a record was made of the meeting on January 10, which is regarded as certain. At the same time the decisions of the former conferences at Boulogne, Hythe, San Remo and Brussels, at which the allied claims for indemnity and reparations were decided, will be annulled by a new agreement calling for payment "in kind." This system will benefit France and Italy more than Britain, as British desires gold more than goods.



PART OF IRELAND UNDER MARTIAL LAW. Shaded areas show the counties of Limerick, Kerry, Tipperary and Cork, which have been placed under martial law.

1—The Galway County Council has asked the British Government for a truce.
2—The Limerick County Council has adopted a resolution disassociating itself from the Galway County Council's action.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.94 3/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.91 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.87 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$1.59 1/2.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 52 1/2¢; No. 3 CW, 49 1/2¢; extra No. 1 feed, 49 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 47 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 44 1/2¢.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 91 1/2¢; No. 4 CW, 83 1/2¢; rejected, 68 1/2¢; feed, 38 1/2¢.
All of the above in store at Food William.
American corn—\$1.15, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 50 to 53¢; Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.80 to \$1.85, shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.80.
Barley—85 to 90¢, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1 to \$1.05, nominal.
Rye—No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55, nominal, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—\$1.10, top patents; \$1.00, Government standard.
Ontario flour—\$1.75, bulk, seaboard.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal—Car lots, delivered Montreal, \$38 to \$40; Shorts, per ton, \$42; good feed flour, \$27 to \$30.
Cheese—New, large, 26 to 27¢; twins, 27 to 28¢; triples, 28 to 29¢; old, large, 32 to 35¢; do, twins, 32 1/2 to 34 1/2¢.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50¢; creamery, No. 1, 55 to 58¢; fresh, 58 to 61¢.
Eggs—No. 1, 69 to 72¢; selects, 76 to 78¢; new laid, in cartons, 85 to 90¢.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$3.75 to \$4.20; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japan, 9 1/2¢; Lima, Madagascar, 10 1/2¢; California Lima, 12 1/2¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; do, 5 imp. gal., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30¢.
Honey—60-30 lb. tins, 25 to 26¢ per lb. Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15 section case; 5 1/2-2 1/2 lb. tins, 26 to 27¢ per lb.
Smoked meats—Hams, med, 40 to 42¢; heavy, 38 to 40¢; cooked, 55 to 58¢; rolls, 35 to 37¢; cottage rolls, 37 to 39¢; breakfast bacon, 45 to 49¢; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56¢; backs, plain, bone in, 49 to 54¢; boneless, 55 to 59¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28¢; clear hams, 26 to 27¢.
Lard—Pure tins, 25 to 26¢; tubs, 26 to 26 1/2¢; pails, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4¢; prints, 28 to 29¢. Compound tins, 17 to 18¢; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2¢; pails, 18 1/2 to 20¢; prints, 21 to 22¢.
Choice heavy steers, \$12 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$9 to \$10; do, 900 lbs., \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, 800 lbs., \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, com., \$5.25 to \$6.25; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$10

TEN PER CENT. CUT IN PASSENGER RATES

Take Effect on New Year's Day Throughout Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Railway passenger rates throughout the Dominion will be reduced ten per cent on New Year's Day. This is in accordance with the order issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners on September 9, under which general increases were granted in passenger and freight rates. The order provides for an increase in passenger rates of 20 per cent, applicable to the end of the present year. Afterwards, until July 1, 1921, the increase was to be 10 per cent. On July 1 passenger rates came back to the basis in effect prior to the coming into force of the order. There will be no reduction in the increase rates in parlor and sleeping car fares and excess baggage.

With the end of the year also the general increase of 40 per cent granted in Eastern freight rates will drop to 35 per cent; the increase of 35 per cent in Western freight rates will drop to 30 per cent.

Paper Industry Capital Totals \$264,581,300

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The capital invested in the pulp and paper industry in Canada, according to returns compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, amounts to \$264,581,300. The returns cover the operation of 99 plants.

New Oil Strike Northeast of Calgary

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Reports from the Imperial Oil Company well at Czar, Alberta, northeast of Calgary, are to the effect that crude oil has been struck in small quantities at a depth of 2,800 feet, and five drillers are being kept at work through the holidays in anticipation of a substantial flow within the next two hundred feet.

DEATH PENALTY FOR HAVING WEAPONS

Crown Forces in Martial Law Area of Ireland Reinforced.

Dublin, Dec. 27.—This was the last day for the surrender of arms, ammunition and explosives, under the penalty of death, in the martial law area of Ireland which comprises most of southern and south western counties with a population of 800,000. It is impossible to say what amount of arms, if any, have been surrendered since December 12th, when martial law was proclaimed. There is a disposition in some quarters, however, to believe statements of spokesmen for the Sinn Fein that it has been negligible. It is now known that the Sinn Fein activities by means of a secret underground system have been continuing word to all parts of the country, strongly urging all Irishmen to retain their arms. It is no longer possible for the Sinn Fein to have messages to the people printed in the Irish newspapers.

Now that the Crown forces in the martial law area have been heavily reinforced, their next move is awaited here with anxiety. They are operating in a part of country characterized by almost inaccessible mountain fastnesses and large stretches of boggy land, which lends itself to guerrilla warfare. Many military men, as have told in previous despatches, assert that more than double the present forces will be necessary to patrol these areas.

FRUITS OF VICTORY LOST TO GREECE

Patriarch Says Country's Interests Imperilled by Constantine's Return.

Constantinople, Dec. 26.—The Greek Patriarch here has delivered to the Greek High Commissioner a verbal message concerning his recent demand for the abdication of King Constantine of Greece for transmission to the Government in Athens.

The chief of the Orthodox Church declares his action was taken in behalf of the sacred interests of Greece, which he says have been imperilled as a result of the recent changes there.

The Patriarch says he is apprehensive that Greece will be stripped of the fruits of victory because she has offered the Throne to an enemy of the Allies.

Athens, Dec. 26.—The seals were broken on the apartments of the late King Alexander, to-day, Queen Sophie, Madame Manos, (King Alexander's widow) and an officer of the Ministry of Justice were present.

Jugo-Slavia has announced that before renewing her alliance with Greece she will wait until the allies have declared their policy.

"VACATIONS" ORDER OF DAY IN ENGLAND

Trade Depression in Old Land Continues to Increase.

A despatch from London says:—The growing industrial inactivity and consequent financial and moral depression far over shadow interest in the discussion of armaments and a naval holiday.

Notice was given on Thursday in several large factories of "vacations." The tin plate works in Swansea will be closed at the end of the month, and other tin plate works in Llanely were closed on Wednesday, the management pointing out as one of the reasons for closing the fact that "the whole world is upset in finance, and people cannot afford to buy tin plate, no matter what prices are offered."

In consequence of the trade depression the spinning factories in Belfast have closed down, and thirty thousand workers are idle. For the same reason the Metropolitan mills have given the workers a special notice.

One of the unfortunate aspects of the depression here is that German firms are benefitting at the expense of British employers and workers.

BRITISH PARTY START ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

A despatch from London says:—Dr. John I. Cope, Commander of the British Imperial Antarctic expedition, has sent the following message from Port Stanley, Capital of the Falkland Islands:

"Sailing from here December 20 with full equipment and dogs. Hope to land at Graham's December 25. All the party well. Expect to hear from us in eighteen months. Good-bye."

Commander Cope with four companions purpose spending eighteen months in surveying and charting the western shores of Weddell Sea and in carrying out scientific work in the Antarctic. The party will live during the entire period in tents and huts, and will depend for fresh meat on seals and penguins.

LIVELY BATTLE IN AIR BETWEEN R.C.M.P. AND U.S. CRIMINAL

"Mouties" Add One More Daring Deed to Their Already Long Roll When They Fight and Overcome a United States Confidence Man in a Fight in Mid-Air.

A despatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says:—When the Royal Canadian Mounted Police go after a man they get him, no matter where the trail leads. There are records of where he has been, and he is not to be quarried. The point is that they do not fail, and they do not operate with a brass band.

Joseph H. Gadsbury, alleged American confidence man and former war aviator, will testify to the daring and resourcefulness of these highly-efficient officials. It is charged that he has promoted and profited by numerous questionable schemes in the U.S., chiefly having to do with airplane swindles. He is a skillful aviator, and always kept a speedy airplane at hand, ready for instant flight. His latest exploit is said to have been staged at Brit, Ia., where he induced farmers to part with \$180,000 for an airplane factory.

When the police were about to close on him he stepped into his airplane, soared up out of range of their pistols and he headed for the Canadian border. The Northwest Mounted Police were notified by wireless. Part of their equipment is a fast airplane, kept in a hangar at Winnipeg. It carries a machine-gun, and it was rushed out and began patrolling the border.

Word came that Gadsbury had been forced to alight at Emerson, but would resume his journey to-day.

The Canadian plane waited for him, concealed high in the clouds, and as he crossed the border it swooped down. His machine also carried a small machine-gun, and there was a lively battle. The Canadians finally sent a fusillade through his propeller and managed to puncture his gasoline tank.

Gadsbury took desperate chances in a nose dive to earth, flattening out just in time to avert disaster, and started to run for the woods, but his pursuers overtook him.

UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION WILL MEND

Wages Will Soon be Over in Opinion of Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The situation of the luxury taxes is a salutary effect, according to advisers of the Government. All business is showing signs of improvement.

The unemployment situation continued, but there is hope that the next week or two will see the worst of it over.

At a special meeting of the Cabinet Council held Thursday afternoon there was a long discussion of the unemployment problem and details considered of the proposed plan of assistance, in co-operation with provincial and municipal authorities. The Government, it is understood, has already been notified by a large number of Federal authorities of their desire for Federal co-operation. Two Provincial Governments—Ontario and British Columbia—have taken a similar step.

What the cost of the scheme to the Treasury is likely to be there is no reliable data available, but it is expressed in official statement of policy issued to-day, so ago the Government laid down the principle that the first step should be with unemployment should be the provision of work rather than of relief, that the primary obligation for the provision of relief should be rested with the local authorities.

Should emergency relief become necessary, however, the Dominion Government was willing to meet the cost, providing that the provincial and municipal authorities met two-thirds. Such a policy, in its insistence on the provision of work as a first step, will, it is argued, have the effect of relieving the unemployment situation which might otherwise be occasioned by the Federal Treasury.

HOLIDAY SEASON AT SANDRINGHAM

Royal Family Pass Christmas Vacation as Usual in the Country.

London, Dec. 27.—The Royal family has passed Christmas at Sandringham, King George, Queen Mary and their son Prince Edward, who has been hunting in the Muntags for several days, joined the family at Sandringham on Saturday.

This visit always brings joy to the tenants of the estate, for it is an occasion for good cheer and liberal gifts, the King and Queen going personally among the people and suggesting the distribution of presents.

This year the Royal party was accompanied by the King and Queen's affectionately known in England as "The Prince," although he has since returned the dominions of his having now reached the age of fifteen. The Norwegians have been visiting at Appleton House. On Sunday the King took advantage of the holidays to indulge in his favorite sport of hunting. He is one of the best shots in England. A good part of his daily bag will be sent as usual to the hospitals.

One of the customs of the Royal family for generations has been the cutting of a wonderful Xmas pudding by the eldest daughter of the house, who habitually serves (Catherine, who has officed for her own success Mary, who performed it in gracious companionship with the traditions.

PERISHES AT HIS POST OF DUTY

Rural Mail Carrier Found Dead on Seat of Wagon.

St. Stephens, N.B., Dec. 26.—With the reins still gripped in his lifeless hands, the body of George Lindsay, mail driver of a rural route between St. Stephens and Old Ridge, was found on the seat of his mail wagon, which had been stopped in front of a mail box, on Friday evening.

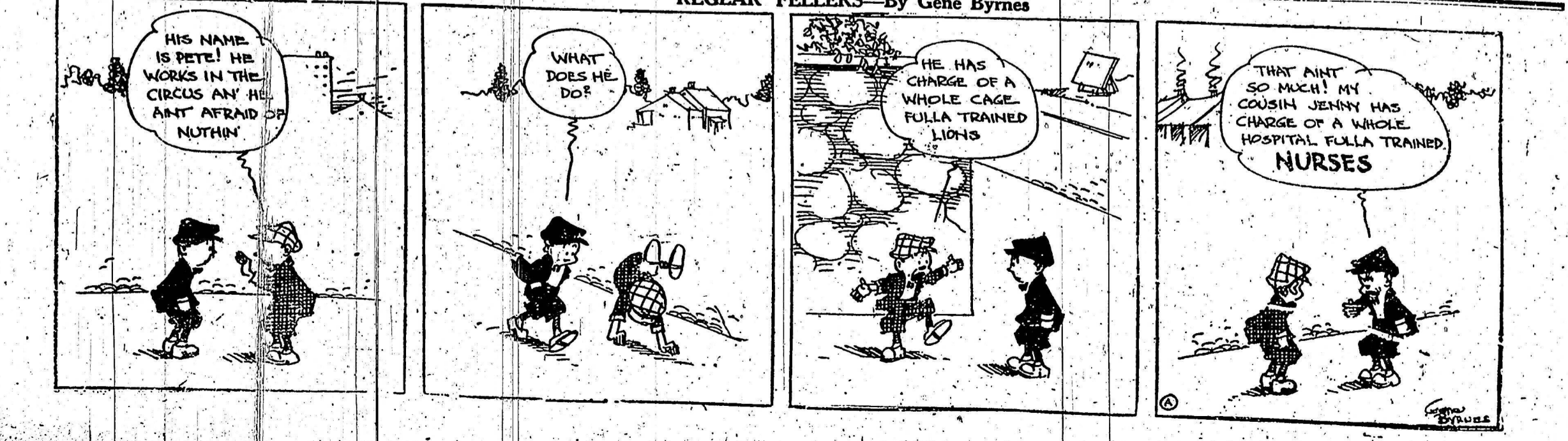
The Christmas Eve mail had been unusually heavy, and the trip had taken much longer than usual. The night was the coldest of the season, and a keen wind had made the effort of the weather more penetrating.

While Lindsay's death was ascribed to heart failure, it was believed that the exposure which he suffered while in the performance of duty was the primary cause.

SETTLERS FROM U.S. WELL EQUIPPED

Immigrants to Canada in 1920 Total 50,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—United States citizens coming into Canada to take up residence here are bringing with them considerable wealth, according to statistics of the Immigration Department. The amount of cash and the value of settlers' effects together in the eleven months ending November aggregated \$17,340,032. December will add another million. From all sources immigration by the end of the year is expected to total 50,000. The resources of the ordinary immigrant from overseas are not as great as those from the States. The average is about \$724 per head.



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