

## SUPREME COUNCIL SENDS FINAL ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY

Alternative of Accepting Allied Terms or Being Subject to Invasion — Thought That Germany Will Accept Plan When New Government is Formed.

A despatch from London says:—The final meeting of the Supreme Council was held at 9.45 o'clock Thursday morning at 10 Downing street, when the members affixed their signatures to the ultimatum to Germany and the protocol of the reparations plan. Each document was written in English and French, Lloyd George signing first and Briand second the English text, and M. Jasper, the Belgian member, first, Briand second and Lloyd George third the French text. Immediately the signing was over the French delegation took the train for Paris.

Lloyd George then summoned Dr. Sthamer, the German Ambassador in London, by telephone, and at 11 a.m. formally handed him both documents.

Both of the documents follow closely the outlines already cabled from day to day. The ultimatum expires on May 12, on which date, failing German compliance, the French will occupy the Ruhr and the British navy will demonstrate at German ports.

The outstanding points of the reparations demand, which was signed by the Reparations Commission, are:

- (1) Bonds—Series (a), for twelve billion gold marks, must be delivered by July 1.
- (2) Series (b), thirty-eight billions, must be delivered by November 1.
- (3) Series (c), eighty-two billions,

by November 1, but will be issued only as the Reparations Commission decides Germany's capacity to furnish funds for service.

All the bonds shall be free from all German taxes and charges. Germany must also pay within 25 days one billion marks gold for the first two quarterly installments of interest and sinking fund.

It is thought certain Germany will accept the plan, and the new Government, as soon as it is constitutional, will take immediate steps to prevent the occupation of the Ruhr.

Dr. Sthamer declined to discuss the situation until his Government has acted. The correspondent is informed that the Supreme Council has invited the United States immediately to send a representative to the Supreme Council, the Ambassadors' Conference and the Reparations Commission, but this was not announced officially.

It is reported here that the United States has officially signified its willingness to participate on these bodies, provided its view of the mandates is accepted and the whole question opened for revision.

The British are quite willing to follow this course and the French will be glad to get rid of some of theirs, but the Japs are holding out. It is likely, however, that they will yield to "persuasion" by their allies.



Thomas Adamson

Town Planning Adviser to the Commission of Conservation, states that last year there were about 100,000 marriages in Canada, and only about 11,000 new houses built. In addition there were immigrants to be housed.

Eggs, fresh, 34 to 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.

Good veal, \$7 to \$7.50; med., \$5.50 to \$6.50. Good sheep, \$9; spring lambs, \$9 each. Hogs, off-car weights, selects, \$13.50; sows, \$9.50.

### GERMANY STILL WITHOUT GOVERNMENT

#### No Decision on Reparations But Acceptance is Probable.

Berlin, May 8.—Germany to-day is still without a Government, and still undecided whether to accept or reject the allied demands. After three days of futile conferences and only four days of grace remaining before the further march of allied troops into the country, nothing but the utmost confusion prevails in all political parties.

Ambassador Mayer who was recalled from Paris so that President Ebert might tender him the offer of the chancellorship, has definitely declined the task of forming a cabinet. Dr. Gustav Stresemann, who is regarded as the representative of big industries, has forged to the foreground again, but the inability of Parliamentary parties to agree upon a party prevents his forming a cabinet.

Party leaders, completely worn out by the day and night conferences of the past week are resting to-day. The endless string of meetings and conferences in the Reichstag failed to bring the leaders nearer to a decision regarding what action to take on the allied ultimatum. There was strong sentiment last night for rejection, but the opinion prevails that a decision to accept will be made at the eleventh hour.

#### Japan Will Return Shantung to China

Tientsin, May 8.—The correspondent is informed on high authority that Japan has decided to return the Province of Shantung to China immediately and unconditionally. This decision is due to a change in the Chinese policy.

## UNITED STATES TO PARTICIPATE IN COUNCILS OF THE ALLIES

Invitation Conveyed by Lloyd George Accepted by President Harding—Representatives of the Republic Will Sit on Board for Regulation of European Affairs.

A despatch from Washington says:—President Harding accepted on Friday the invitation of the allies to depute representatives of the United States to participate in the Supreme Council, the Reparations Commission and the Conference of Ambassadors.

This resumption of participation in the councils of the allies the President aims to carry out without entangling the United States in purely European affairs. The American representatives will participate in the deliberations, but not in the actual decisions of the several conferences.

They will have no power to bind the United States to participation in or support of any specific course of action. The United States will commit itself only by legislation or treaty in dealing with foreign questions in which there is a direct or indirect American interest.

George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain, will represent the President officially in the Supreme Council, which, however, is an unofficial body composed of the heads of

States for conference on general policies.

Roland W. Boyden, a Boston lawyer, will be an unofficial American representative without a vote in the Reparations Commission, a body created by the Versailles Treaty to assess the German indemnities.

Hugh C. Wallace, American Ambassador to France, and eventually his successor, Myron Herrick, will be an unofficial American observer without a vote in the Conference of Ambassadors, a formally constituted body which works out in detail policies adopted or proposed by the Supreme Council.

President Harding announced the decision of the Administration following the Cabinet meeting at which it was discussed and approved. Shortly afterward Secretary of State Hughes made public the invitation received from the allied Governments and the favorable reply thereto by the United States.

The invitation was conveyed in a message from Mr. Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, which was received several days ago.

## The Leading Markets.

### Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.70%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.75%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.68%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.57%.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 41%; No. 3 CW, 37%; extra No. 1 feed, 37%; No. 1 feed, 35%; No. 2 feed, 33%.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 74%; No. 4 CW, 69%; rejected, 55%; feed, 56%.

All of the above in store at Fort William.

American corn—71c; nominal, C.I. F. bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 41 to 43c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.56 to \$1.60, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.45 to \$1.50; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35. Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.40; according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patent, \$10; second patent, \$9.50; bulk, seaboard.

Ontario flour—\$6.90, bulk seaboard.

Millfeed — Delivered. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$33; shorts, per ton, \$35; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$21 to \$23. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.

Cheese—New, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 28 to 29c; triplets, 29 to 30c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; New Stillton, 32c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery prints, fresh, No. 1, 44 to 45c; cooking, 28c.

Churning cream—35c per lb., butter fat.

Margarine—27 to 29c.

Eggs—New laid, 33 to 34c; new laid, in cartons, 36 to 37c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$2.90 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Limas, Madagascar, 7 to 8c; California Limas, 10 to 12c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.50. Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 20 to 21c lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 22 to 24c lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15 section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 39 to 40c; heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c; special brand breakfast bacon, 47 to 50c; backs, plain, bone in, 46 to 47c; boneless, 48 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 13½ to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 14¾c; prints, 15½ to 16c. Shortening, tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.

Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$6 to \$7; do, med., \$7 to \$8 butchers' bulls, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$7.75 to \$9; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$75 to \$100; do, com. and med., \$50 to \$60; choice springers, \$85 to \$110; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$13 to \$13.50; do, new crop, each, \$10 to \$15; calves, good to choice, \$11 to \$13.50; sheep, \$6 to \$9.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.25; do, weghed off cars, \$11.50; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10.

### Montreal.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 57c; do, No. 3, 53c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.

Cheese, finest easterns, 23½ to 24c. Butter, choicest creamery, \$3 to 35c.

## MOST HOPEFUL SIGN OF PEACE IN IRELAND IN 750 YEARS

Conference Between Sir James Craig and De Valera is Full of Promise for Unhappy Isle, Says Sir Hamar Greenwood.

Dublin, May 8.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking yesterday of the recent conference of Sir James Craig, Premier-designate of Ulster, and Eammon De Valera, the Irish Republican Leader, declared the meeting was the most hopeful sign of peace in Ireland in 750 years.

"It is not only the best thing that has happened in modern Irish history," Sir Hamar said, "but the most hopeful thing in 750 years. No Englishman, Welshman or Scotsman wants to run Ireland. Ireland must settle her problem herself.

"Therefore, the meeting of Sir James and Mr. De Valera is an extremely significant sign, and in connection with it I must praise the courage of Sir James, who consented to accompany strangers whom he knew to be enemies in a motor car from my lodge to the meeting-place. He went alone and unattended."

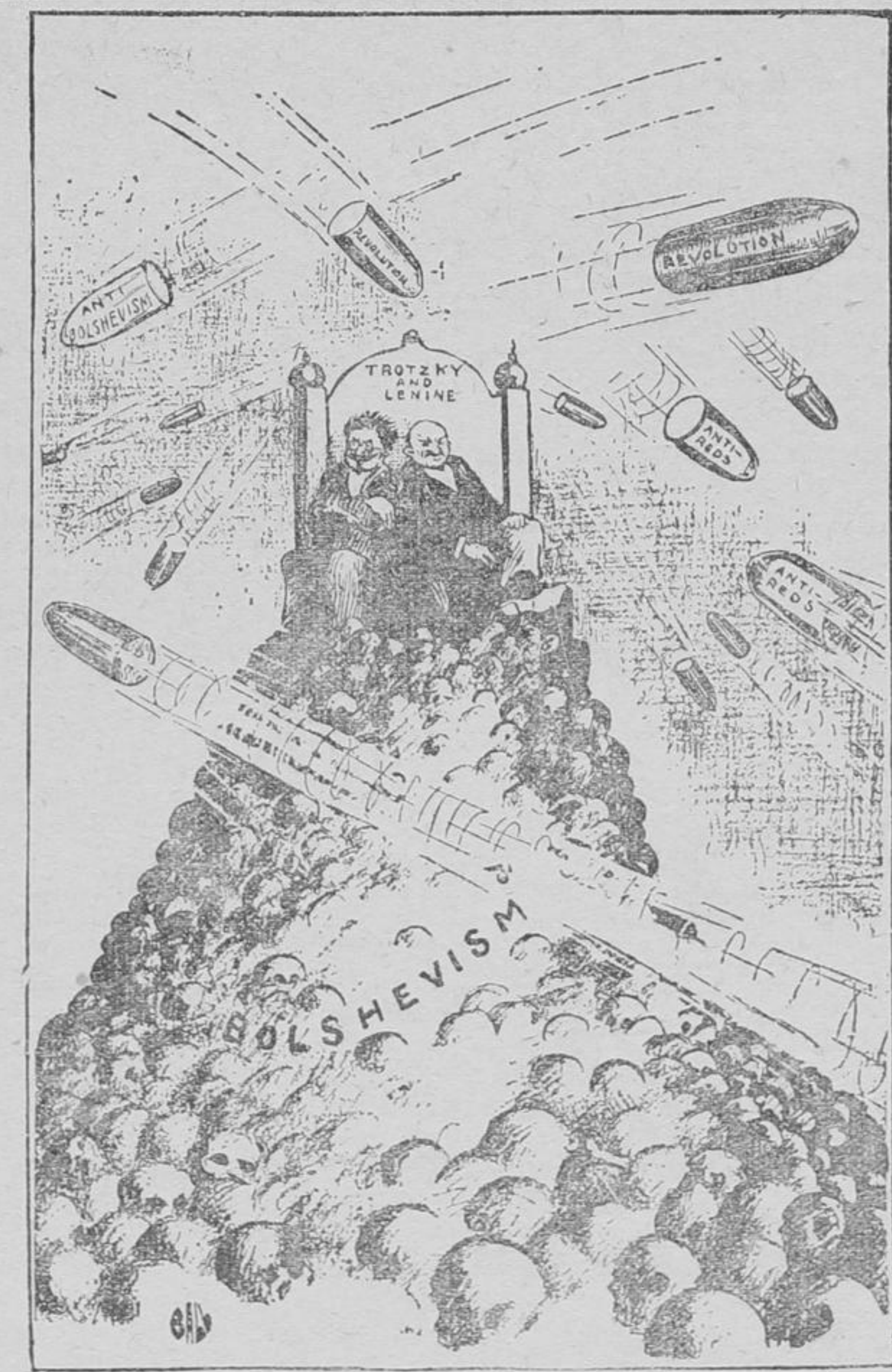
Asked whether Sir James had been blindfolded, as was the correspondent

when he recently interviewed Mr. De Valera, Sir Hamar said: "Not at all; he went with his eyes wide open."

The Chief Secretary pointed out and emphasized that this was the first time on record that the representatives of Northern and Southern Ireland had consented to meet for a friendly discussion of the different points of view. He declared himself extremely optimistic over the outlook for a settlement.

When asked if there was any possibility of an Irish settlement before the Parliamentary elections, Sir Hamar said:

"The present British Government has one virtue, its consistency, which will be followed first, last and all the time. There is no question as to the Government going on with the elections. The Irish question must be settled through the Home Rule Act. After the elections the atmosphere will be cleared, and we shall all be in a better position to discuss matters than now."



NARRY A. SCRATCH-AS YETI

## LONDON ENTERTAINS JAPANESE PRINCE

Elaborate Entertainments to Mark Stay of Royal Guest.

London, May 8.—Elaborate entertainments in honor of Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan, who arrived at Spithead Saturday, and will remain in England until the end of the month, was held to-day aboard the Queen Elizabeth. All the ships of the British fleet were dressed for the occasion with the Japanese flag at the mast-head.

The battleship Katoria, on which the Prince is traveling, will enter Portsmouth harbor to-morrow morning accompanied by her escort, the Kassima, and the Prince will be escorted ashore by the Prince of Wales to the accompaniment of a royal salute from the land and sea forces.

Visits will be paid by the Crown Prince to Windsor, Oxford and Cambridge and military, naval and air force centres.

Great interest is being taken in England in the visit for it is the first time the Crown Prince of Japan has left his own country.

Crown Prince Hirohito will be the guest for the first few days of the King at Buckingham Palace, but later will take up his residence in Chesterfield House, which has been placed at his disposal during the visit.

## CAMPAIGN STARTED IN TREE PLANTING

Nursery Centres to be Opened in Ontario This Season.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Active efforts along Provincial forestry lines are to be carried on this summer by the Ontario Government department of which Dr. E. J. Zavitz is the head. During war years comparatively small advantage had been taken by Ontario municipalities of Government encouragement along that line, but this year it is hoped that real progress will be made.

Seven million seedlings, mostly pine and spruce, with some hard woods, will be set out in the Forestry Department's Norfolk county reservation from which it is expected to get a 50 per cent. yield. Counties and municipalities will again have brought to their attention legislation of the last two sessions, by which the Government will assist in putting to good use waste lands. It is also contemplated to open two new nursery centres in Eastern Ontario.

Simcoe county, with its many miles of waste land, is said to be one of the sections of the Province upon which the department has forestry designs. Simcoe is already among those counties which have taken up the Government's forestry proposition.

## British Miners Willing to Arbitrate

A despatch from London says:—The striking coal miners, it is reported, have intimated to the Government their willingness to accept arbitration on the wages question by Sir Arthur Duckman with a view to immediate settlement of the strike.

It's a wise child that remembers its rich relations.