

W. Long

Government exists in greatest happiness to the order to ensure the greatest number.

In every rank, or great or small, the industry supports us all.

-Gay.

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Toronto (noon) — Moderate to fresh N. W. to N. winds, fair and colder to-day and on Tuesday.

WHO BROKE SPANISH AGREEMENT? Some Straight Talk By Bonar Law

BRITAIN FLATLY REFUSES CONSIDER RELINQUISHING HER W. I. POSSESSIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A special despatch from the Washington correspondent of the Tribune states that the British Government flatly rejected the proposal from United States prohibition leaders that she surrender her island possessions in the West Indies to the U.S. in payment of her war debt. The Tribune's correspondent suggests that the settlement of the war debt is a secondary consideration, looking toward a cutting off of "way stations" by which imported liquor is being smuggled into the United States. The despatch describes the manner the suggestion was disposed of by a "high British official." He said, "we will never sell our citizens and subjects into slavery by prohibition. We are not in the real-estate business." He continued to suggest that if American prohibitionists were really anxious to discuss territorial adjustments, Canada would be interested in obtaining a slice of Maine with the object of developing ports there with consequent benefits to Canada and no injury to the United States, and doubtless an exchange of the West Indies Islands could be arranged. The prohibition leaders threw up their hands at this proposal, the despatch says.

Prince of Wales To Wed Italian Princess

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Plans are in making for marriage of the Prince of Wales and an Italian Princess, according to the Daily News. The news paper says the question of the Prince's marriage will be settled during the next few months.

Allies Must Choose Between Taking Possession Or Trying To Establish German Credit

PARIS, Jan. 2.—"You can get certain amounts of money by taking immediate possession of Germany, but you cannot take over Germany and re-establish her financial stability," declared Mr. Bonar Law to-night in the course of the first direct statement he has made on behalf of the British Government. He continued: "The Allies have reached a point where they must choose between these two methods. They cannot have both. This is not a political question, it is a business question. You can get certain money by taking possession of her, but you cannot take over Germany and re-establish German credit. I wish to say that it is certain there is on the part of the British Government an earnest desire to act in accordance with the Allies. I am convinced that this also is the desire of the French Government. The real danger is that differences in public opinion of these countries will be so strong as to make it difficult if not impossible to reach an agreement. Large sums are only available through loans. The amount of the indemnity must be fixed not by partisans but by impartial business-minded people. No one is fond of paying debts. If it can be avoided, this is equally true of any nation and Germany is no exception. Having fixed reasonable conditions, if Germany does not then take necessary steps forthwith to carry them out, necessary steps must be taken to force her to comply. If we do not need reparations to the same extent as other nations, we need them certainly to a greater extent than others outside of our island seem to believe. The question is getting the largest amount Germany is able to pay. If this were all there was to it there should not be difficulty in agreement. It is stated constantly in the French press that there can be no question about payment of the French debt until Germany pays her indemnity. This sounds natural, but let us look at it logically. We have made our budget position strong by making our tax payers poor. We are suffering from this fact, our unemployment is as scourge as great as that of any other allied countries. We run serious risk of ruin unless there is a very big improvement in our position. We are in a far worse position as regards the people of our country than other allies whose position is less strong than ours financially. It is often said that we have selfish interest in the restoration of Germany, because we do so much foreign trade. It is my firm conviction that from a purely selfish point of view if an earthquake were to come along and swallow up Germany, we would gain not lose since Germany is our trade rival."

Free State Consulate Still Besieged

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Free State representatives headed by Lindsay Crawford, the newly appointed Consul, won the battle for the possession of the Consulate quarters in Beekman Street on the sixty Republican advocates who had been in joint possession with Crawford pending the result of the argument as to whether the Free State or Republicans would hold the Consulate.

Another Report

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 2.—An official announcement confirms the report of an insurrection at Mosul, in the kingdom of Irak according to an Angora despatch which says that the inhabitants are demanding annexation of the territory to Turkey.

NOTICE

Letters for publication in this paper should be marked plainly "FOR THE EVENING ADVOCATE." Correspondents will please note this. Letters from readers are always welcomed.

LATEST

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Cabinet Council of French ministers this morning instructed Poincare to move in conference the adoption of French reparations plan as minimum acceptable to France. In event the conference does not accept the plan Poincare is directed to ask meeting register formally lack of agreement among Allies. The British delegation at the informal meeting this morning practically decided to accept the French reparations plans as basis for discussion provided Poincare agreed to discuss the British plan. The French Cabinet Council which met under President Millerand declared British reparations plan abandonment Versailles Treaty.

An Enquiry From Bermuda

It is learned an enquiry has been received from Bermuda for another twenty laborers, to leave here during the last week of January. Nothing definite has been decided regarding the matter but a message is expected during the next couple of days. There will be little difficulty in getting the required number, as there is still a large list at the Labour Bureau men who are willing to make the trip. The men who have already gone to Bermuda are, according to reports, doing well.

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Little Hope for Final Agreement

PARIS, Jan. 2.—As the Prime Ministers of France, Great Britain and Belgium, and Marquis Delia Torretta for Italy, emerged this afternoon from the first short session of the Premiers' Council, the general impression of observers here was that the opening day of the conference had given little or no promise of an agreement being reached. Some of the members of the delegations talked to-night of the conference breaking up in two days. The meeting of Premiers to-day was a continuation of the postponed London conference.

Poincare's Compromise

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Premier Poincare, at the conference of Allied leaders to-day offered a reduction of the German reparations to fifty billion gold marks and a two year moratorium, but exacts productive guarantees to insure resumption of payments later by the Germans.

Miners Arrested

EDMONTON, Jan. 2.—Fully one hundred striking miners were arrested to-day following a stone throwing demonstration at the Standard Mine. The whole body of strikers were surrounded by a police force of twenty men, told they were under arrest, and marched to the station where they were charged with unlawful assembly.

Two Were Drowned

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Joseph Levito and Charles McDougald were the two members of the crew of the schooner Jeannette, claimed to be from Halifax, who were drowned when the schooner was cut in two off Annet Light early Sunday, by the tanker Nora. (A Halifax despatch says there is no record in the Custom House of the Jeannette being owned there.)

Curlers Arrive

HALIFAX, Jan. 2.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Marloch to-day landed twenty-eight Scottish curlers, members of the Royal Caledonian team, to start their Canadian tour. The steamer was two days late and experienced a tempestuous crossing, but all the players landed in good condition for the game.

Report Was Untrue

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Colonial Office to-night declared that reports originating in Constantinople of revolution in Mosul were untrue.

A Temporary Truce

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Irish Republicans and Free Staters declared a temporary truce at the Irish Consulate to-night after a clash for possession which stopped just short of being a riot during the morning. "We are still inside," said Lindsay Crawford, named as Consul by the Free State, who has taken possession of offices. "Yes, and we are still standing here," replied Arthur Briscoe, Lieutenant to Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney in charge of the Republican forces who are trying to get their Consular nominee into the Consul's chair.

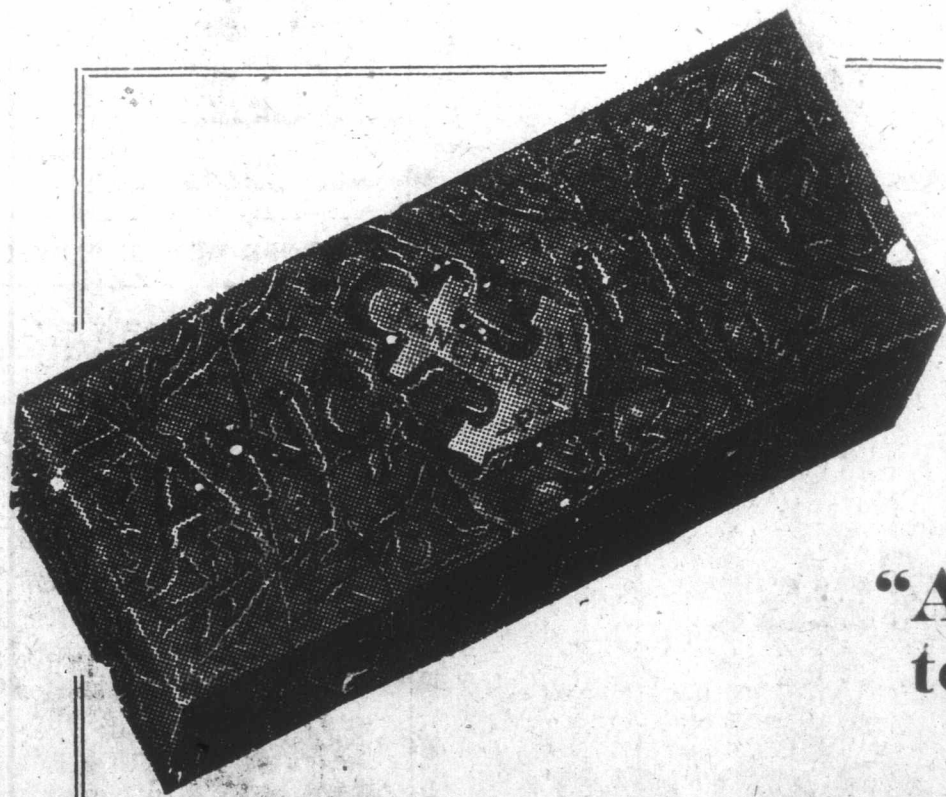
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