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ALLIES DEFER DECISION TILL NEXT SATURDAY

Matter of Enforcing Demands for Reparations

Supreme Council to Meet in Paris or London — May Hear From U. S. by That Time on German Note—Reported New German Offer.

London, April 25—Decision as to what action the Allies will take in enforcing their reparation demands upon Germany has been deferred until next Saturday. On that day the supreme Allied Council will meet either in Paris or London, and it may be the United States by that time will have formally communicted to the Entente the contents of Germany's latest proposals. If such formal action has taken place, the acceptance or rejection of the German terms will be decided upon, and Allied procedure for the future will be determined.

Germany's note to President Harding was handed to E. L. Dresel, United States ambassador in Berlin, last night. There was an impression here that the German proposals might not be formally communicated to Allied capitals until after at least an outline had been informally sent to members of the supreme council, and some intimation as to the acceptance of the proposals had been given.

Unofficial advices from Berlin declare Germany has offered a "liberal compromise" between the Allied demands, as formulated at Paris last January, and the German counter proposals laid before the Entente leaders in this city early in March. The German government was to submit the text of its note to the foreign relations committee of the Reichstag today, and then go before the executive body to explain its position, and perhaps demand a vote of confidence.

Reported Offer.

Berlin, April 25—The payment by Germany of two billion gold marks for reparations is, roughly, the proposal submitted by Germany for transmission to the Allies, according to sources close to the government.

The payments, will be spread over a period of from 30 to 42 years, or less, according to Germany's economic recovery. It is said that economic pledges in the way of goods and participation in German industries are offered as guarantees.

The offer, it is indicated, inclines more toward the terms formulated by the Allies at the Paris conference last winter than to the offer made by Germany at the London conference, which the Allies summarily rejected.

The Allies, under the decisions reached in Paris in January, demanded that Germany pay 226,000,000 gold marks or approximately $56,500,000,000 the payments to be spread over a period of forty two years. Germany's exports in addition, would bear an export duty of 12 per cent. to go to the Allies, for an identical period.

In the German counter proposals submitted in London on March 1, Dr. Walter Simons, German foreign minister, offered what the Allies experts estimated to amount to approximately $12,500,000,000, of which Germany contended $5,000,000,000 had already been paid, leaving the actual German offer about $7,500,000,000.

This offer was coupled with the conditions that Upper Silesia should remain German and that free commercial privileges throughout the world should be restored to Germany.

FURTHER CONSIDER PRICE OF POWER

Further consideration of the Kensit report on the cost of steam power in the city will likely be given in the near future. Mayor Schofield wrote this morning to K. H. Smith, chief engineer of the Nova Scotia commission, asking him to confer with the city council.

The mayor announced at this morning's meeting that copies of the Kensit report were now in the hands of the city engineer, the N. B. Power Co., Commissioners Jones and Frink and himself.

BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

Brussels, April 25—Returns from the municipal and communal elections held yesterday in Belgium, thus far show that neither the clericals nor the socialists have achieved the successes each expected.

The clericals lost much ground in their former strongholds in Flanders, while the socialists, for whom predictions of a large majority in Antwerp had been made, polled only about one-third of the votes cast there. On all sides much splitting were reported.

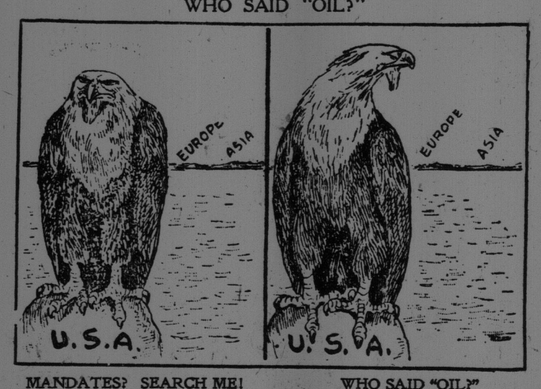
FREDERICTON CAMP.

Fredericton, N. B., April 25—Fredericton will be the scene of the first militia summer training camp in New Brunswick since before the war. June 20 to 28 are the dates named. There may be 1,000 man under canvas from several units. It is said the O'Dell estate will be used as camping grounds.

Battlefield Memorials.

Ottawa, April 25—(Canadian Press)—The Canadian battlefields memorial commission announce today the result of the preliminary competition in design for the erection of eight memorial monuments on the battlefields in France and Belgium. There were 160 sets of designs submitted. Seventeen designers have been selected to enter the second stage. There are none from the Maritime Provinces.

WHO SAID "OIL?"



MANDATES? SEARCH ME! WHO SAID "OIL?"

—The Westminster Gazette(London)

SOLDIERS KILL INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY

Mistake in Identity—Thomas Traynor Executed—More Killing in Ireland.

Dublin, April 26.—Inspector Taylor was killed and Cadet Griffith and Sergt. Sullivan were wounded through a mistake in their identity early yesterday while motoring to the Germanstown Royal Irish Constabular training quarters. The car was challenged by a military lorry and in an exchange of shots the casualties occurred.

Thomas Traynor was executed at Mount Joy prison this morning for the murder of Cadet Purrell, who was killed when ambushed in Great Brunswick street, this city, on March 14.

Traynor's wife and ten children stood in the crowd outside the prison, and their cries were heartrending when the notice of the execution was posted on the prison gate. The police kept the crowd from making any demonstration.

A policeman named Boylan was killed and a sergeant wounded in an encounter with a republican flying column in the neighborhood of Naamcross, County Galway. The fighting lasted for twelve hours.

In Belfast, two brothers, Patrick and Daniel Duffin, respectively teacher and clerk, were shot and killed. It is thought that this was in reprisal for an attack in the afternoon on two auxiliaries, one of whom was killed.

Dublin, April 25—Police and military who were searching for a kidnapped constable near Fiddown, County Kilkenny, were ambushed today from a farm on which the constable was being held prisoner.

A fight ensued in which one soldier and several members of the ambushing party were wounded. It is believed some of the attackers were killed. The constable escaped during the battle.

Liverpool, April 25. — The Courier says it has been authorized by the Earl of Derby to deny that he went to Ireland last week on a government mission or on the invitation of anybody in Ireland.

The visit was purely a private one and made on the Ear lof Derby's own initiative.

IN WALL STREET.

New York, April 25.—(10.30.)—The week in the stock market began with a resumption of the recent recovery. Oils, steels, motor specialties, shippings and coppers were especially prominent. Within the first half hour gains of one to 2½ points were made by Mexican Petroleum and Pan-American, General Asphalt, Royal Dutch, Crucible, Kelly Springfield Tire, Atlantic Gulf, American International and Utah Copper. Rails did not fulfill their promise of last Saturday, sharing only moderately in the early movement and mostly at fractional declines.

The strength of exchange on London suggested further progress towards the settlement of British labor disturbances.

Noon Report.

Rails, excepting a few junior issues, continued to lag, but otherwise the list made general though irregular extensions to early gains. Oils, steels, and motors dominated the movement at extreme advances of 1 to 4 points.

Mexican Petroleum, Houston Oil, Crucible, Studebaker and Chandler were the outstanding features among the usual leaders.

Sears Roebuck, Remington Typewriter and Tobaccos were foremost among specialties, rising 1 1-2 to 3 1-2 points.

Call money opened at 6 1-2 per cent and exchange rates on London were at highest levels since last July, presumably in connection with latest advices regarding Germany's indemnity proposals.

FUNERALS.

The body of Mrs. Sarah Clowes McFee was taken this afternoon on the Valley train to Oromocto for interment tomorrow.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah E. Street was held this afternoon from her late residence, 231 St. George street, West St. John, to St. Jude's church. Service was conducted by Rev. J. H. A. Holmes and interment was in Cedar Hill.

GREEKS REPORT TURKS REPULSED

Athens, April 25—Furious attacks against Greek forces holding positions along the Meander River, in Western Anatolia, have been launched by the Turkish forces, but have been repulsed everywhere, says an unofficial statement issued here, quoting Smyrna advices. The Greeks have been successful farther north, in holding their position against Turkish assaults.

FEWER FROM CANADA NOW IN UNITED STATES

Number 87,501 Less Than Ten Years Ago—Germans Most Numerous of Foreign Born.

Washington, April 25.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—During the last ten years the number of Canadians resident in the United States has fallen off 87,501, compared with an increase of 27,000 in the previous decade. According to statistics just given out by the census bureau, there are now 1,117,136 Canadians living in the U. S. French-Canadians number 367,681, and show a loss of 77,402 in the ten years, while Canadians of other origin number 809,455, and show a loss of 10,099.

Germany, Austria, Ireland and Russia, natives of which made up more than fifty-nine per cent. of the total foreign born population of the United States ten years ago, showed heavy losses, the aggregate falling off being two millions. This result is believed to be due to the war, with its consequent exodus of belligerent nationals and the stoppage of immigration.

Germany leads as the country birth of the foreign born in the U. S., with 1,683,298. Italy ranks second, with 1,607,458, and Russia third, with 1,398,898. Poland occupies fourth place, with 1,139,578, an increase of 195,797 in the ten years, while Ireland is fifth, with 1,035,680. Canada comes sixth, and England seventh, with 812,414, a decrease of 65,305 in the decade. Sweden continues to hold eighth place, with a total of 624,759, and Austria is ninth, with 574,959. Scotland has a total of 254,482, and France 152,051. Newfoundland and Australia showed increases.

CANADA'S TRADE BALANCE WITH U. S. IMPROVING

Drop of $13,000,000 Against Us for Eight Months Period

New York, April 25.—(By Canadian Press.)—"Canadian-American trade continues in relatively undiminished volume," says the Wall Street Journal. "Total trade with the United States in February, 1921, was $79,000,000, or $23,000,000 below February, 1920. Our exports to Canada amounted to $48,000,000, a decline of $18,000,000. Imports from Canada were $33,000,000, or $7,000,000 under year ago figures.

"But for eight months ended with February, 1921, the total was $1,011,000,000, a gain of $105,000,000. It was made in a period of general decline of commerce with nearly all other countries. Exports to Canada were worth $418,000,000, a gain of $46,000,000 as against a fall of $93,000,000 in total volume of all U. S. exports. Imports from Canada were $418,000,000, a gain of $59,000,000.

"With the exception of French and German imports, U. S. purchases abroad has nowhere held up as well in the recent decline as in Canada's markets. In fact in the eight months Canada sold to and bought from the U. S. by an aggregate of $192,000,000 more goods than did all South America together. The balance against Canada for the period was $175,000,000, against $188,000,000 for the same period last year.

Britain to Support France if New Proposals Not Satisfactory.

London, April 25—Premier Lloyd George said in the House of Commons today that if the new German reparations proposals, which had not yet been received, proved unsatisfactory, Great Brtiain would support France at next Saturday's allied conference in her proposals for the occupation of the Westphalian coal fields.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "how did you begin Health Week?"

"I got up early," said Hiram, "an' went out an' hed a little talk to the stock an' fed 'em an' done up the chores. Me an' Hanner hed a good breakfast, an' she gi'me a can o' nice fresh milk to bring in fer them babies that needs it. As I see it, an' as Hanner sees it," went on Hiram, "this here public health calls fer more'n lookin' after ourselves. If we don't do more'n that we'll pay fer it sooner or later. We're careful enough when it's some contagious disease an' we're likely to git it. Some people's so scart they'll let folks suffer fer fear o' ketchin' it themselves. I did hear one feller say the Lord sent sickness an' we ortn't to go agin His will because it was His way o' bringin' us round to repent; an' I heerd another feller say if everybody was healthy the'd be no need o' sympathy an' Christain charity—an' we'd all git hard-hearted—but the trouble with them fellers is that their minds aint big enough fer the shadder of an idea to turn round in. Yes, sir—we got to work together an' see that everybody gits a fair chance. I heerd a man say last week he knowed three men that would-a died o' consumption if it hedn't been fer the sanitrium—an' they're all well now an' workin' every day. Mister—we got to begin by savin' the babies, but we got to do a lot more. Good health is ketchin'—if we jist know how—an' that's what we all want to learn—yes, sir."

THE COAL STRIKE

London, April 25—Renewed efforts to find a basis for the settlement of the dispute between the coal miners and the mine owners were made today when representatives of the owners and the executive officers of the miners' federation met here in joint conference with representatives of the government.

The owners submitted a detailed statement of their proposals and it is understood that the possibilities of a temporary settlement were under discussion. The owners, it was said, were prepared to advocate a temporary agreement for three months, after which a permanent settlement would become effective, thus embracing a standard wage and a standard profit.

The temporary agreement would be in the nature of a compromise between the national wage basis desired by the miners and the district basis desired by the owners.

A little after noon the conference adjourned until tomorrow, when Lloyd George will preside over its deliberations.

MRS. FRED. HALL OF WOODSTOCK DEAD

(Special to The Times.)

Woodstock, N. B., April 25—The many friends of Mrs. Fred. Hall will regret to hear of her death, which occurred at her home on Sunday morning, after a few weeks' illness. She is survived by three daughters—Mrs. Harry Orchard of Chipman, Miss Ida at home, and Mrs. Harry Snow of Vancouver; and one son, J. Fred. Hall of Vancouver. The funeral will be held on Tuesday morning from St. Gertrude's church.

B. C. PREMIER TO BE AWAY UNTIL JUNE 1.

Victoria, B. C., April 25—Premier John Oliver left on Saturday for Edmonton, Ottawa, Halifax and New York. He will not return until June 1. In Ottawa he will urge the federal authorities to pass legislation to supplement the British Columbia liquor control act and give this province complete control of imports. In Halifax he will attend the good roads convention.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, E. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Pressure is highest in the St. Lawrence Valley and Atlantic States, while there is an almost stationary low area to the westward of the Great Lakes. Rain has fallen over the larger portion of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and local showers have occurred in Alberta. There was an easterly gale with rain yesterday in the maritime provinces.

Cloudy, Cool. Showery.

Forecasts: Maritime—Fresh easterly winds, cloudy and cool with local showers. Tuesday, clearing.

Gulf and North Shore—Northeasterly winds, cool and showery.

New England—Fair and much warmer tonight and Tuesday; moderate to fresh shifting winds.

Toronto, April 25—Temperatures:

Stations.	8 a. m.	Highest Yesterday.	Lowest during Night.
Prince Rupert	38	42	38
Victoria	42	52	42
Kamloops	..	58	..
Calgary	..	50	..
Edmonton	..	52	..
Prince Albert	..	32	..
Winnipeg	..	50	..
White River	60	62	52
Sault Ste. Marie	54	62	50
Toronto	50	65	48
Kingston	50	52	46
Ottawa	42	56	38
Montreal	42	46	32
Quebec	38	42	32
St. John, N. B.	44	44	44
Halifax	44	42	40
St. John's, Nfld.	44	44	28
Detroit	64	78	58
New York	60	72	56

LUMBER COMES DOWN, BUT NOT SO WITH CEMENT

Tenders for Harbor Timber Are Opened by Council

Proposal to give Cement Order By Drawing Lots—Mayor Reports on Ottawa Conference—Douglas Avenue Tenders Held Up.

An interesting comparison of the prices of building material was made at a committee meeting of the common council this morning by Commissioner Frink when the tenders for lumber called for by the harbor department were opened. One quotation for three-inch spruce deals was at the rate of $28 a thousand, while the commissioner remarked that last year he paid as high as $65 a thousand.

In comparison with this situation he referred to the matter of cement. At a recent meeting he received permission to purchase a carload of cement at $4.80 a barrel, less fifteen cents for each sack returned and a discount of five per cent. He said he found that all dealers in the city quoted the same proces and that he regretted that the cement business was in the hands of a monopoly which had one price for the east and another for the west. He said that in view of the decline in the prices of other material, he failed to see why there was no reduction in the price of cement.

It was his intention, he said, to put the names of all dealers here in a hat and have the common clerk draw one and place his order with the lucky firm.

Tenders for Lumber.

Tenders for lumber for the harbor department were opened and referred to Commissioner Bullock for report. The prices were for the following:

153,000 feet 3-inch spruce deals.
20,000 feet 8x8 spruce lumber.
80,000 feet 12x12 hemlock.
45,000 feet 12x12 Douglas fir.
250 pieces 8x12 Douglas fir.
122 pieces 12x12 Douglas fir.
250 spruce piling, 20, 25, 30 and 35 feet long.

The tenders received were as follows (price quoted are per thousand except for piling, which is per foot):

J. A. Gregory:—Spruce deals, $28; spruce lumber, $34; 45,000 Douglas fir, 59; 122 pieces Douglas fir, $59; 250 pieces Douglas fir, $60; spruce piling, 8, 10, 15 and 18 cents.

J. M. Driscoll:—Spruce deals, $32.50; hemlock, 35; 45,000 Douglas fir, $57.75; 122 pieces Douglas fir, $58.75; 250 pieces Douglas fir, 57.75; spruce piling, 15 cents.

Thos. Bell:—40 pieces B. C. fir, at $56; 45,000 Douglas fir, $56; 250 pieces Douglas fir, $56; spruce piling, 19 cents.

J. A. Likely:—40 pieces Douglas fir, $55.75; 122 pieces Douglas fir, $55.75; 45,000 feet Douglas fir, $55.75; 250 pieces Douglas fir, $55.75.

J. S. Gregory:—Spruce piling, 7½ cents.

C. J. Dean:—122 pieces Douglas fir, $71.50; 45,000 feet Douglas fir, $71.50; 250 pieces Douglas fir, $68.50; spruce piling 17 cents.

Joseph Roderick & Sons:—153,000 spruce deals at $28.10; 20,000 spruce, $40; hemlock, $37; 40 pieces Douglas fir, $57.50; 122 pieces Douglas fir, $57.50; 45,000 feet Douglas fir, $57.50; 250 pieces Douglas fir, $57.50. Spruce piling, 16 cents. Add $2 per M. feet delivered.

John E. Moore & Co., Ltd:—153,000 spruce deals, $31.00; 20,000 spruce, $45; hemlock, $35.

Union Lumber Co.:—45,000 feet Douglas fir, $56.50; 250 pieces Douglas fir, $56.50; 122 pieces Douglas fir, $56.50.

Canusa Export Co., M. & L.:—80,000 feet hemlock, $45.00; all Douglas fir at $45.00; spruce piling, 23 cents. (No deposit with this tender.)

G. F. Stephenson:—Spruce piling, 16 cents.

John McGuire, Golden Grove:—Spruce piling at 11 cents.

Randolph & Baker, Ltd:—153,000 spruce deals, $33.75.

Haley Bros., Ltd:—153,000 spruce deals, $38.50; 20,000 spruce, $39.60; 40 pieces birch, $75.000; 122 pieces Douglas fir, $67.50; 45,000 feet Douglas fir, $66; 250 pieces Douglas fir, $66.

Geo. M. Hayes:—Spruce piling, 16 cents.

Geo. McKean & Co., Ltd:—153,000 spruce deal, $32.50; 20,000 spruce, $48.

K. S. Lingley:—Spruce piling, 18 cents.

Geo. M. Johnston, Golden Grove:—Spruce piling, 11 cents.

John Douglas:—Spruce piling, 18 cents. (No deposit with this tender.)

Commissioner Frink said he had his report on the Douglas avenue paving tenders ready, but on account of the absence of Commissioner Bullock, and as the matter required a unanimous vote on account of a bond issue being involved, he would not report until tomorrow.

Commissioner Jones recommended that a bill of $19.75 from S. B. Bustin for expense incurred in repairs to a sewer be paid. The recommendation carried.

W. J. Marks and others applied for water and sewerage to lots in Parks street. The cost was estimated at 4,800. Mr. Jones recommended that the water be extended as soon as the owners agreed to guarantee ten per cent. of the cost of the work, the sewerage extension to be carried out at their own expense. Carried.

Commissioner Jones asked for authority to purchase 230 tons of cast iron pipe from John Barry at Londonderry at $65 a ton. The pipe was used for about six years and was as good as new, he said. The saving would be about $20 a ton.

The commissioner was asked to ascertain if all the pipe could be used. In the meantime the purchase was recommended to council.

Mayor's Report on Bridge.

Mayor Schofield reported on his attendance at a meeting in Ottawa when the matter of the falls bridge came up. He said that Mr. Wanklyn, representing the C. P. R., had contended that the plans had been before the St. John city council since last May, and he said he had received a telegram from St. John in August saying the plans had been approved by the council.

The mayor said he took exception to this, saying the council had considered only the matter of the temporary tracks across Douglas avenue. The most of the time was taken up with arguments regarding the height of the bridge, etc. Judgment was reserved.

Replying to Commissioner Frink, the mayor said that no headway had been made.

Dr. Frink said that if an error had been made in the plans, the city could hardly be held responsible. He said the only plan presented to the council was that regarding the temporary track across Douglas avenue. He thought the matter now lay between the public works department and the railway company.

Tenders for pasturage and gardening privileges for city lands in Manawagonish road were read as follows:

G. S. McPherson	$35
Unsigned tender	20
Unsigned tender	10
Alfred Bentley	20
John M. Thompson	6
Leonard Trafton	2

($2.50 enclosed.)

The tenders were referred to Commissioner Bullock.

KISS REFUSED BY WIFE; HE PUTS END TO HIS LIFE

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 25—Because his wife had refused to kiss him Anthony Predich, thirty-eight years of age, sent a bullet through his heart last midnight. He was dead when physicians arrived.

Mrs. Predich told the police that she refused at first to kiss her husband, but after he had asked her three times, she before she could comply.

finally consented but he killed himself

IS KILLED AT CELEBRATION OVER WEDDING

Fight at Pugilist's Nuptials, Revolver and Knife Are Used.

New York, April 25.—An argument among male guests at an early morning wedding celebrated in Brooklyn today precipitated a fight in which one unidentified man was shot to death and another stabbed so badly that he may die.

More than thirty friends of Frederick (Packy) Black, a pugilist, gathered to make merry on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Theresa Borderick. After a midnight feast the guests began dancing and shouting their good wishes to the bride and groom.

Two men argued, words were passed and the fight began. Excited women ran screaming from the room, and at this juncture the police said the fight became general. Under the table, the police found a revolver, two cartridges discharged. The dead man was leaning over the back of a chair. Dominick Pendastere, twenty-four, lay on the floor with five knife wounds in his back.

Black, his bride, father and brother and fourteen others were taken by the police to headquarters and held on a technical charge of homicide.

SEEKS SEAT HIS BROTHER VACATES

Sir Cecil Lowther Candidate in Penrith Apparently Against Lifting of Cattle Embargo.

London, April 25—(Canadian Press)—Speaker Lowther resigns his seat in Penrith, Cumberland, today. He was first elected there 25 years ago. The seat will now be contested by Sir Cecil Lowther, his brother, who will represent the coalition interest, and Levi Collison, an independent Liberal.

Sir Cecil refers to the embargo on Canadian live stock, and says it is a matter of great importance to the cattle grazers of Cumberland. Incidentally he relates some of his experiences wandering long distances along the border line between Canada and the United States without knowing just what country he was in, and argues that with such an unguarded frontier there can be no guarantee that Canadian cattle are protected against infection from American herds, or that American cattle will not be shipped to England via Canada.

CHEAPER MILK AFTER MAY 1?

It was said today that the milk dealers in the city are contemplating a reduction of two cents in the retail price of milk, now generaly fifteen cents. A dealer said it was expected that on May 1 there would be a reduction of two cents and perhaps three.

CHIEF GAME WARDEN.

George F. Burden, of Fredericton, will fill the position of acting chief game warden of the province during the two months ending on July 1. L. A. Gagnon, the chief warden, will resume his duties at the expiration of his two months leave of absence granted by the government.

OTTAWA VIEWS ON PROPOSAL OF LORD SHAUGHNESSY

Engage C. P. R. to Handle C. N. R., G. T. P. and I. C. R.

Some Think It Best Plan, Others Favor Part of Suggestion—Premier Meighen Had No Comment Last Night—Likely to Be Discussed in House.

(Special to Times.)

Ottawa, April 25—Although Premier Meighen would make no comment last night on Lord Shaughnessy's proposal that the Canadian Pacific Railway should be engaged to consolidate its own lines with and manage in perpetuity the Canadian National, Grand Trunk Pacific and Intercolonial railway lines, it is regarded here as certain that the present government will regard it no more favorably than did the Borden government a few years ago.

Government ownership may lead to a certain amount of political control with some disadvantages inevitably attaching to it, but it is said here that under the proposed scheme there would be substituted for it something which might be worse, that is, an irresponsible control except for such control over rates and conditions as can be exercised by the dominion board of railway commissioners, presided over by the Hon. Frank B. Carvell.

The C. P. R. management under the proposed plan, it is pointed out, would not even be responsible to it shareholders who would lose all interest in the economical and efficient management of the road now so universally admired, and would not care what happened because their dividend would be the same whether the combined roads were prosperous or in difficulties. The segregation of the principal best paying assets of the company into another company, it is felt, would be looked on with suspicion by the public. For the 31,000 miles of combined roads the new plan would practically mean service at cost, including fixed charges in perpetuity to a very large amount, and there would be no brake on any future appointees to the management who might have grandiese or extravagant ideas of railway operation and development.

That is one side of the sheet. There are members of parliament and probably ministers as well, who believe this the best solution of the railway problem. There are others, more numerous, who are struck with one feature of these proposals, that is, the manifest advantages of consolidation of all Canadian railway lines under one management with the consequent savings that could be made from eliminating duplication and using the rolling stock wherever needed under one common direction, and cutting out the extravagances and expenditures incident to competition.

One member gives it as his belief that Lord Shaughnessy's plan should be used as a basis for an alternative offer from the government looking to the taking over the Canadian Pacific railway and having its present management unify all Canadian lines under government auspices. Such a plan might win wide acceptance.

At any rate the Shaughnessy plan will cause a debate on the floor of the house. A reference made by Lord Shaughnessy to the negligible value of the Grand Trunk common shares may help the government's case in securing a new agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway for the taking over of that railway.

In a letter addressed to Premier Meighen, Lord Shaughnessy wrote about the railway problem and suggested the possibility of arrangement with the C. P. R. He said if worked out political management would be impossible. He adds:

"My suggestion would be that if an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on the lines that I have indicated were found feasible, that company would be used under the terms of a contract approaching perpetuity in its duration to administer and operate the whole property for account of the Canadian people. I mention the Canadian Pacific because the magnitude, scope and variety of its operations compel a comprehensive organization, and this could be supplemented by judicious selections from the staffs of the other companies to meet the demands of the larger work."

MASS OF WORK AS CONGRESS REASSEMBLES

Washington, April 25—Congress reassembled today after a brief recess and immediately plunged into a mass of work.

In the senate the foreign relations committee prepared to report the Knox peace resolution, while Senator Lafollette, Republican, Wisconsin, was delivering a prepared address in support of his resolution proposing recognition by the United States of the so-called "Irish Republic."

At the same time, senate committees considered the emergency tariff foreign loans and a "better baby" bill.

The house had before it a bill to restrict gambling in foodstuffs, while the foreign affairs committee considered resolutions designed to bring about an international disarmament conference.

Chairman Porter, of the foreign affairs committee, prepared also to introduce a peace resolution similar to the Knox measure.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

Montreal, April 25—Grand Trunk earnings for the week ended April 23, 1921: $1,635,735; 1920—$1,480,563; increase $154,172.