

GERMANS ARE USING PROFITS TO FINANCE BUSINESS EXPANSION

Lloyd George's Complaint That Germany is Not Collecting Taxes to Meet Reparations Claim is Justified so Far as Rhineland is Concerned.

A despatch from Cologne, Germany, says:—Allied experts are drafting new imports and export tariffs designed to divert millions of gold marks in indemnity to a pool fund for the Allies along the Rhine.

One of the many difficulties which the Rhineland Commission has already encountered is that of providing the personnel to man the chain of new customs houses which will be established along the Rhine in a few days. Those will involve the occupation of further strips of territory twenty miles deep between the British and French and the American bridge-heads to prevent smuggling.

Eastward the Belgian zone of further occupation will extend northward from Ruhrort to the Dutch frontier for a depth of six or seven miles. The Germans made a tremendous effort over the week-end to ship goods east-

ward across the Rhine before the barrier fell.

In the meantime here and at Düsseldorf, and the other cities along the Rhine, there is plenty of evidence of nascent prosperity. It is shown in the form of luxurious automobiles, busy night life, expensive supper parties. All the stores, hotels and restaurants are working under full pressure. Mountainous piles of pay marks are changing hands daily.

Lloyd George's complaint to Foreign Minister Simons that Germany was not collecting the taxes voted by the Reichstag is justified so far as the Rhineland is concerned. Instead of flowing into the German exchequer, the surplus German profits have been used to finance business expansion all along the Rhine Valley. New plants are being erected, and construction activity is decidedly more noticeable than in either France or England.

ELDER GARFIELD GUILTY OF MURDER

Brothers Robbed Store of Ben

Johnston—Younger Convicted of Manslaughter.

A despatch from Woodstock says:—Norman Garfield was on Thursday night found guilty of the charge of having murdered Ben Johnston, while robbing his store on the night of January 20th.

The jury retired at 6.10 and at 8.40 returned to the courtroom. After they had been called, Peter McDonald, clerk of the court, rose and asked the jury if they had agreed on a verdict. "We have," was the response and Wilfred Cochburn, foreman of the jury, arose and in a clear voice read the finding as follows: "The members of the jury are unanimous in finding the prisoner guilty on the charge of murder." The prisoner seemed unaffected. In fact he seemed less distressed than when he took the witness stand in the afternoon.

It was with much difficulty that the courtroom and corridors were cleared in order to permit of the removal of the prisoner back to the jail. This is the first time in thirty years that a murder trial here has resulted in a verdict of guilty. The last case was thirty years ago when Reginald Birchall was found guilty and afterwards hanged in the jail yard for the murder of the young Englishman, Fred Bonwell.

Many dramatic incidents marked the day's proceedings. First, Denton Garfield, on Wednesday found guilty of manslaughter by a jury, was brought into court to testify against his brother; then again at the noon hour recess, the wife of Norman Garfield rushed from her place in the audience and embraced her husband who was just about to be led away to the jail. The final dramatic feature was when, at the conclusion of the Crown's case, Montalieu Nesbitt—put the prisoner in the box. Norman took a remarkable story and although he was very nervous at the first he soon settled down and narrated the events of the fateful night when Ben Johnston was killed, in a cool and collected manner. Up to this point there had been very little evidence that was not heard the day before in the case against Denton. The latter himself on the stand told practically the same story as he did in the confession. He was brought into court shortly after Norman and placed in the dock beside his brother. It was the first meeting of the brothers for some days. Norman looked his brother straight in the face with a slight smile on his face, while the younger brother took his seat with hardly a glance towards the brother against whom he had turned King's evidence to save himself.

Assist in Paying War Debt of Britain

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says:—The Legislative Council passed a measure providing for an appropriation of \$350,000 annually for forty years for the purpose of helping in the liquidation of the Mother Country's war debt.



Wireless Wizard Supplements Signor Marconi, who has perfected an apparatus for the guidance of ships through dense fogs.

FLOCK TO AID SILESIA PLEBISCITE

German Voters Being Sent by Train Loads to Hold Province.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The mobilization of the men and women throughout Germany entitled to vote in the Upper Silesian plebiscite began on Thursday in twenty of the large German cities. Special trains left Berlin for Breslau carrying banners with inscriptions urging Germans to rally to the salvation of Upper Silesia. Bands played patriotic music.

Voters have been registered with military precision in every city and small community, and the organized voters have been formed into squads, companies and battalions under leaders. Every voter is provided with a free railway ticket and full instructions as to train and car and the place where he will be entertained in Upper Silesia while awaiting the election.

It is estimated that at least 200,000 Germans eligible to vote will be sent to Upper Silesia, and consequently transportation is taxed and it will be necessary to send many of the voters early, although the election is not until March 20.

Rallies are being held throughout Germany daily for the purpose of inspecting all those eligible to go to the plebiscite zone.

Ottawa Too Prosperous For Pawnshops

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Ottawa's only pawn shop has gone out of business. L. Rose, who formerly kept the shop in question, has not applied for a renewal of his license. Asked the reason of his move, he replied: "I have gone out of business because the people of Ottawa are so prosperous that the business no longer pays."



Picture of the Nations Beating Their Swords into Ploughshares.

WHITE RUSSIA GAINING UPPER HAND

Strength Increasing Through Wholesale Desertions of the Reds.

A despatch from London says:—It is learned on the highest Foreign Office authority that events in Russia are moving rapidly with the White Russians distinctly gaining the upper hand. Their strength is declared to be increasing hourly by the wholesale desertions of the Reds.

Chinese and Lettish mercenaries are being rushed to replace the revolting troops who have been greatly heartened by the reported arrival of Kerensky in Russia.

The Copenhagen Politiken gives a graphic description of a battle on the ice between these revolutionary soldiers and a regiment of Red cavalry,

supported by Chinese infantry sent against them by Trotsky.

The Soviet troops, including a regiment of Red Finnish soldiers in the service of the Bolsheviks, attempted to envelope the counter revolutionists on an ice field with an armored cruiser. The fort at Petropavlovsk, in the hands of the mutineers, laid down a heavy barrage on the ice behind the Regiment of Finnish Reds. With the breaking up of the ice, the entire regiment is reported to have perished in the icy waters.

Crown Prince of Roumania Weds Greece Princess

A despatch from London says:—The wedding of Princess Helene of Greece and Crown Prince Carol of Roumania took place on Thursday in the Cathedral in Athens, according to a despatch to the Central News from Athens.

A Letter From London

An attempt has been made by a firm of publishers to induce Queen Mary to publish extracts from the diary she keeps. Although it has been pointed out to Her Majesty that Queen Victoria, twice during her lifetime, published books of reminiscences, Queen Mary has refused to have anything she has written published until long after she had joined the majority.

The Prince of Wales, who is nothing if not practical, has instituted a regime of common-sense economy at St. James's Palace. Although he motors a great deal, a single chauffeur suffices for his needs, and the Prince sees to it that this chauffeur is not overworked. More than once during the recent festive season he drove himself home after a dinner or a dance.

The Duke of Connaught, in the course of his visit to India, will come into contact with an interesting personality in Lord Willingdon, Governor of Madras. Lord Willingdon has a happy knack of winning the favor of Indian rajahs who are none too friendly in their attitude towards British rule. Once he travelled with a certain Indian rajah who was particularly disagreeable and surly. They journeyed together for thirty miles, and Lord Willingdon, summing up his man, hardly opened his mouth.

When the journey was completed, the rajah turned to him with a smile of approval.

"The Governor is a real sahib," said the rajah. "He does not talk!"

One can imagine what would have been the feelings of Queen Victoria to hear that one of her grandsons was about to embark upon a commercial career. Those, however, who enjoy the personal friendship of the Marquis of Carisbrooke are not in the least surprised to hear that he has become a director of the well-known shipping firm of Lamport & Holt, since he has long had a desire to enter the world of commerce. Financial reasons had little to do with this, since Princess Beatrice, whose eldest son he is, inherited the greater part of Queen

Victoria's private fortune, while the Marchioness of Carisbrooke is herself well endowed with the wealth of this world.

King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway will celebrate their silver wedding next July, and three weeks previously, on July 2, Crown Prince Olaf will attain, at the age of eighteen, his legal majority and become entitled to a seat in the Council of State and qualified to act as regent in the place of his father, or to succeed to the latter's throne without any guardianship.

It seems but the other day that King Haakon, then Prince Charles of Denmark, the sailor son of the late King Frederick VIII, was married in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace to his first cousin, Princess Maud of Wales, second daughter of Edward VII. and of Queen Alexandra, in the presence of Queen Victoria.

Nine years later Prince Charles, greatly to the indignation of the ex-kaiser, was elected ruler of Norway under the title of King Haakon VII, his only boy, until then known as Prince Alexander, having his Christian name transformed into the Norwegian name of Olaf, under which he will eventually reign.

The marriage of King Haakon and Queen Maud has been one of unclouded happiness. After twenty-five years of union they are still a very united couple, and have known how to adapt themselves, with their tact and diplomacy, to the conditions that have long prevailed in so democratic a country as Norway.

Passers-by will notice the red lights under the porch of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, near Trafalgar Square. It does not mean danger; it means refuge. Probably the most wonderful church in London, it is open day and night, and when darkness has set in, you will find all the stray sorrow that used to line the Embankment seats curled up on the pews, wrapped up in newspapers, rags, or tattered coats. They always call it "God's Hotel." They certainly use it as such: for all that is required of them in payment is a little prayer for the rest of humanity. Few leave in debt.

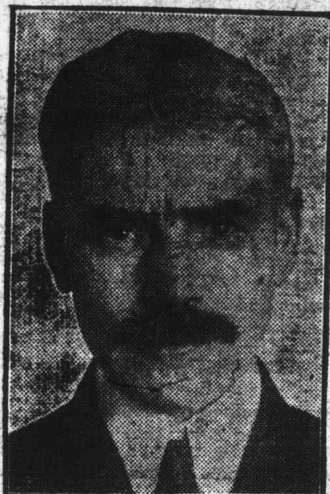
BIG BEN.

New Settlement of Turkish Question

A despatch from London says:—The basis of a new settlement regarding Turkey, according to a French source, will include, in addition to the evacuation of Constantinople and, to a large extent, the relinquishment of Turkish control of the Straits, internationalization of Thrace, Greek control of Gallipoli and an autonomous regime in Smyrna, with a certain Greek preponderance in the administration, while the port of Smyrna will be free to Turkish commerce.

Rhineland Will Yield Allies 400,000,000 Marks

A despatch from Paris says:—Financial control of the Rhineland will, it is estimated, bring in about 400,000,000 marks gold a year but only if the mines, forests and roads are included in the control. It is generally admitted that the management of the railroads there is badly in need of revision and that this must be done if they are to be made profitable for the Allies.



Urges Conservation of Forests. Edward Beck, of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, in a recent address said that the culture of Canadian Forests should be taken up seriously. The Pulpwood Industry, he said, represents a capital investment of \$95,281,040, and a total of 38 establishments in Ontario.

MANHOLE CLAIMS MONTREAL CHILL

City Employees, Police and Firemen Search Sewers, but in Vain.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Squads of men were at work in the sewers of this city on Thursday night searching for the body of Lily Manning, eight years of age, who Thursday afternoon, when out with her mother and her little sister, Gertie, stumbled and fell into an open manhole on St. James Street, opposite St. Antoine Market, between Aqueduct and Mountain streets.

Mrs. Joseph Manning, the mother, says: "I was crossing the street with my two little girls and I did not notice the manhole. I was carrying Gertie across the street, and Lily was walking a little behind me. Suddenly she seemed to stumble, and I saw her sort of double up and fall into the manhole head first. All she said was 'Oh!'"

The mother shouted down the manhole, but could see and hear nothing except the rush of water below, which runs to a depth of four feet at this point. A man rushed up after the accident, and without waiting for a ladder jumped into the manhole next to the open one and waited fifteen minutes for the body to appear. He saw nothing.

There was no guard around, and no grating over the manhole at the time of the accident, and passersby are stated to have remarked it was dangerous.

What War Will Cost Canada in 1921-1922

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada will have to provide for interest and expenditure resulting from the war during the fiscal year of 1921-22 as follows:

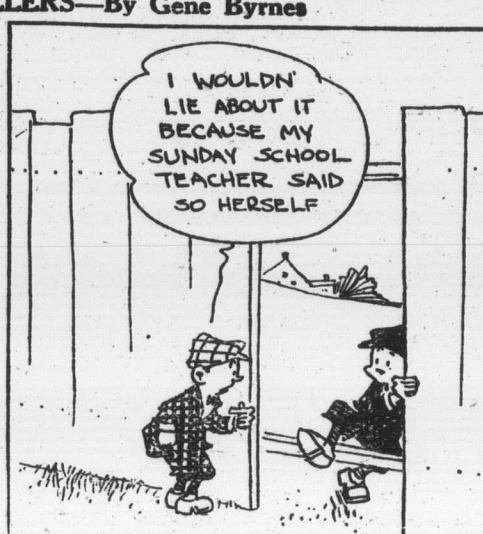
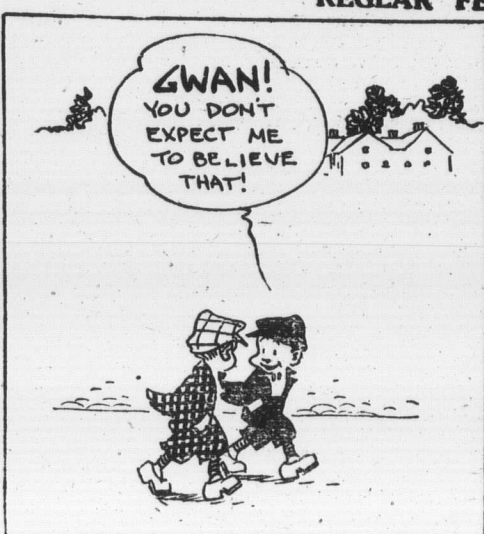
Interest \$140,618,168
Pensions 31,816,923
Soldiers' Land-Settlement 35,017,000
Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment 19,310,000

Totals \$226,757,087

The ocean at one spot near New Zealand is more than six miles deep; the average depth is, however, two and a half miles.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Montreal.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.96 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.93 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.89 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.82 1/4.		Oats, No. 2 CW, 67 to 68c; No. 3 CW, 63 to 64c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.40. Bran, \$36.25. Shorts, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.	
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 50 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 46c; extra No. 1 feed, 46c; No. 1 feed, 44c; extra No. 2 feed, 41c.		Cheese, finest easterns, 29 1/2 to 29 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 56 1/2 to 57c. Eggs, fresh, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1 to \$1.05.	
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 85 1/2c; No. 4 CW, 74c; rejected, 68c; feed, 62 1/2c.		Good steers, \$11.25; light steers and heifers, \$8.50; common cows, \$6; good veal, \$11.50 to \$12; med. \$10 to \$11. Sheep, \$8; lambs, \$12. Hogs, select, \$15.50; sows, \$11.50.	
All of the above in store at Fort William.			
American corn—98c, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.			
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 46 to 48c.			
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.90 to \$1.95 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.80 to \$1.85; No. 2 Goose wheat, \$1.75 to \$1.85, shipping points, according to freight.			
Peas—No. 2, \$1.55 to \$1.65.			
Barley—Malt, 80 to 85c; according to freights outside.			
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10, nominal.			
Rye—No. 2, \$1.57 to \$1.62, nominal, according to freights outside.			
Manitoba flour—First pat., \$10.70; second patent, \$10.20, bulk, seaboard.			
Ontario flour—\$8.50, bulk, seaboard.			
Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$37 to \$40; shorts, per ton, \$35 to \$38; good feed flour, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bag.			
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12, track, Toronto.			
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$23 to \$24, track, Toronto.			
Cheese—New, large, 32 to 33c; twins, 33 to 34c; triplets, 33 to 35c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twins, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2c.			
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 49c; creamery, No. 7, 57 1/2 to 60 1/4c; fresh, 59 to 62c.			
Margarine—29 to 33c.			
Eggs—New laid, 46 to 47c; new laid, in cartons, 48 to 50c.			
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, per bus., \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Japan, 8c; Limas, Madagascar, 10 1/2c; California Limas, 12 1/2c.			
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 20 to 25c.			



REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes