ALLIES AGREE ON DISARMAMENT OF GERMANY BY FIRST OF JULY

Council of "Big Five" Powers Reaches Full Agreement and Signs Protocol Before Adjournment—Germany to Pay 226,000,000,000 Marks in 42 Annual Installments Plus Annual Tax of 12 Per Cent On All Exports.

PARIS, Jan. 30 .- Full agreement on commission's proposal that Germany reparations, German disarmament and should deliver 2,200,000 tons of coal all other important questions before monthly, beginning in February, and

M. Briand, the French premier, expressed it after the closing session, imaintenance by the Allies of a front as united in making peace as it was in waging war."

Count Sforza, the Italian foreign foreign minister, and M. Briand said the conference had resulted to the satisfaction of everybody concerned.

A protocol was signed approving the reparations scheme as agreed by the special committee appointed by the council to consider the subject, and consider the subject, and session of coal.

Mr. Lloyd George received the French newspapermen last evaning. They asked him about the inter-allied debts. Mr. Lloyd George assured them that Great Britain would show the utmost good will in the settlement as evidenced by the engagement made at the Hythe conference not to capitalize its share of the German Indemnities for five special committee appointed by the consider the subject, and to consider the subject, and also the report on the disarmament of Germany as presented by the military committee. Under these arrangements Germany must disarm by July 1, disbanding all her civil guards not provided for in the Versailles treaty.

Forty-Two Annuities.

Germany will be called upon to pay

Extension of the area of occupation; Occupation of the Rhur district; Refusal to admit Germany to the League of Nations.

The proposal to apply penalties to the reparations and other agreements was presented by Mr. Lloyd George.

According to the terms of the arrangement, the annuities and export taxes are payable semi-annually. Discount for advance payments will be 8 per cent for the first two years; 6 per per cent the third and fourth years, and 5 per cent thereafter. Germany is forbidden to establish foreign credits without the approval of the reparations bidden to establish foreign credits with-out the approval of the reparations

committee

Sent to Germany.

The supreme council's decisions were communicated to Germany last night.

In the attempt to aid Austria it was agreed that the Allies should forego reparations, the cost of the army of occupation and certain other Austrian debts to the Allies in order to enable Austria the more easily to secure outside aid. It was also decided to convene in the neighborhood of Trieste a conference of Austria and adjoining countries for the purpose of endeavoring to improve economic, commercial, fir ancial and political relations between the Central European states. debts to the Allies in order to enable austria the more easily to secure outside aid. It was also decided to convene in the neighborhood of Trieste a conference of Austria and adjoining countries for the purpose of endeavoring to improve economic, commercial, fir ancial and political relations between the Central European states.

Approval was given to M Loucheur's proposal for a 200,000,000 franc corporation to assist Austrian industries, in which the different governments may participate. A commission will be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the Austrian administration, with a view to suggesting economies and improving the various services.

Mr. Lloyd George expressed lively had maintained their allies of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely congested than any like area of ground in the world except, perdensely cong

Until the war came to drive the price of sugar way up, much of the available agricultural terrain was devoted to the production over the fact that the Allies had maintained their solid front. In taking leave of his colleagues he said: "We shall be glad to try to give you in London as cordial a reception as we received here, and we hope that you will be abie to confront the London for all the more courageously since the fog of the conference has been dissipated."

The council adopted the following resolution: "The Allies, convinced that close union is as necessary in the present peace as it was in the war, are resolved to allow nothing to impair it. They consider union as the surest guarantee of the peace of the world, the execution of the treates and hendity to international engagements and penaities agreed to."

Before the delegates dispersed, Premiers Briand and Lloyd George thanked them for their co-operation. "We have succeeded by good will and concessions," M. Briand said, in attributing a great part of the success to such spirit.

Compliments Briand.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the conference s work was the subject of congratulations and was que largely to M. Briand's admirable efforts.

"It has been my paintui duty," continued Mr. Lloyd George, sminingly, "to criticize what M. Briand has said on several occasions. But I did it for his greed and because of my affection for a grant part of the successions." But I did it for his greed and because of my affection for a grant part of the successions. But I did it for his greed and because of my affection for the better grade of the production of the better grade of the production of the better grade of the the production of the better grade of sea-island cotton. Even at the present production of the better grade of sea-island cotton. Even a the present production of the better grade of sea-island cotton. Even a handsome profit because of the cheapness of labor And labor is probably cheaper in this fiscal part of the probably will interest the farmers, who are

Briand's admirable efforts.

"It has been my paintul duty," continued Mr. Lloyd George, smitingly, "to criticize what M. Briand has said on several occasions. But I did it for his good and because of my affection for him, and with what good results we now see." Great resistance is expected from Germany over reparations. The Allies will hear the Germans at a conference to be held in London, February 28, and will then decide whether their recommenda-



REGULAR SERVICES

HALIFAX TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG & HAMBURG SS Saxonia Mar. 7. Apr. 15

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New York—Liverpool.

Mar. 8, Apr. 16, May 10Carmania

Mar. 16, Apr. 23, May 21Caronia

Mar. 22, Apr. 30, June 4..K. Aug. Vict. N.Y., Ply., Cher. and London. . 19. Apr. 26. June 1......Albania

N. Y. Ply.-Cher.-Hamburg. Mar. 5. Apr. 13. May 21......Saxonia

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VICTORY BONDS LAST ISSUE

THE BEST INVESTMENTS. EDWARD CRONYN & CO.

while the United States remains outside the discussion.

"Meanwhile, let us act as if debts did not exist. If the creditor does not worry me, I do not worry the debtor."

When the interview began, Mr. Lloyd George, smilingly, expressed his belief that the Germans would not like the terms greatly, but he anticipated no difficulty in collecting the export tax. Control would be made by a German official, he said, but the reparations commission would have to accept the nominee, and would have power to demand his supercession. German exports could be checked by returns from the importing countries.

all other important questions before it was reached by the supreme council of the Allies when it adjourned at 5:40 agreement terminating January 31.

o'clock Saturday evening, to meet again in London on February 21.

The greatest result obtained was, as M. Briand, the French premier, expressed it after the closing session, "maintenance by the Allies of a front as united in making peace as it was in waging war."

Count Sforza, the Italian foreign Counting countries. Such control, said the prime minister, must not be confounded with seizure of the customs, which might be resorted to as a penalty. "The word 'seizure' has been avoided. Mr. Lloyd George received the French newspapermen last evaning. They asked him about the inter-allied debts. Mr. Lloyd George concluded: "The reparations commission will continue to function, because France wishes that foreign minister, and M. Briand said Britain would show the utmost good to calculated in accordance with the

BARBADOS, A JEWEL ISLE, BASKS IN SUN

parts of the world more agreeable as a permanent residence.

It is the ambition of perhaps 90 percent of the Barbadian blacks to take up permanent residence in the United States. And it is the ambition of the Barbadian government to have them do so. A few thousands have managed to raise the price of a ticket to New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or Boston, and a good many of those that are left are trying to save up enough to emulate their example. American Consul Watson and Mr. Hunt, the vice consul, told me during the 24 hours' stay of the battleship Florida at Bridgetown that hundreds of Barbadian blacks apply for permission to go to the United States as soon as they have raised the price. Newspapers and passengers from the States have brought word of the high wages paid to domestic and unskilled labor in North America.

No Servant Problems.

Reports that common labor, for which the Barbadian is splendidly equipped, is paid as much as \$4 and \$5 a day in the States have naturally had the effect of increasing the desire of the Barbadian black to make his way to the land of promise and profit.

of increasing the desire of the Barbadian black to make his way to the land of promise and profit.

Most of the common laborers of Barbados count themselves exceedingly lucky if they can earn \$5 a week. Masons, carpenters, painters and other craftsmen engaged in building ventures receive from \$1 to \$1.40 a day.

Canadian housewives harassed by the scarcity, indolence and high wages demanded by domestic servants, probably will envy their white sisters in the Barbados, who can hire a good cook for \$8 a month and the most competent maid at from \$5 to \$10. A chauffeur earns from \$4 to \$7 a week, takes care of the car he drives and makes most of the repairs. Farm hands receive what the employing planter wants to pay him, which is all the way from a minimum of \$7 to \$15 a month for extra competent help.

Cost of Living Low.

Instead of having to stand in line at an employment agency to obtain a carpenter, a cook, a valet or a maid, a painter, or a farm hand, all of whom are willing to work 10 and even 12 hours a day, a businessman or housewife can go into the picturesque mob of blacks that daily congregate in Trafalgar Square at Bridgetown, make known his needs—and probably have to call in the police to fight off the applicants for the job that he has to offer. The Barbadian black takes life aimost as easy as the Barbaddian white. He manages to get along with the

side-blacks of cultivative and the probably more in any like ates in probably more in a probably more in the inter realize a handone in probably cheaper in this in a probably more in the interpretable in the interpretable in the probably more in the interpretable in th

FREIGHT RATES RISE

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 27 .- (By Canadian Press).-The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, operating four 2,850; cattle trade so far is very slow; ships from Halifax, N. S., to Bermuda few sales have been made; prospects Monarch 68 do pfd. .. N S Car ... freight rates by 25 per cent both outward and homeward. Prior to the outbreak of the war, the rates from Cansteers, choice, \$9 25@9 75; good. \$8 25@

share. "But it is impossible to consider a special agreement between two countries with regard to the question," he continued. "There must be a general arrangement. We owe to the United States; France owes us; other nations owe France. No solution is possible while the United States remains outside the discussion. "Meanwhile Identification of the property of the CENTS PER BUSHEL

Oats Trifle Firmer—Potatoes Slow at \$1.50 to \$1.60 Per Bag.

Because of the cold winds there was a small offering of hay. At a late hour only two loads had reached the square. Although it was scarce the price showed a tendency towaris weekening. One load sold at \$25 a ten although it was of fairly good quality. Oats were scarce and but firmer today. Quotations hovered around \$1.60 to \$1.62 a cwt.

Quotations for straw were a little Quotations for straw were a little weaker. They ranged from \$11 to \$12

Eggs were lower when offered in wholesale lots. Wholesale they sold at 68 cents a dozen while they resailed at 75 cents. Potatoes were slow at \$1.50 to \$1.60

String of the called upon to pay in 42 annuities. On a silling scale, a captured will, 0,00,00 gold marks. He captured will, 0,00,00 gold marks, he captured will, 0,00 Barley, per cwt. 1 50 to
Buckwheat, per cwt. 2 25 to
Grain, Per Bushel—
Oats, new, per bu. 51 to
Wheat, per bu. 1 90 to
Barley, per bu. 72 to
Buckwheat, per bu. 1 08 to

known among the Barbadian blacks. A family of five children is rather under than above the average.

A Barbadian black couple married in accordance with the ritual of the Church of England manages to raise and keep a family of eight or ten children in as many years on less income than a family of two could exist on in the States.

In addition to the orthodox religion which the Barbadian black has accepted along with the other features of the beneficent British Government, there exists two or three mysterious cults which strongly suggest voodooism as it exists in some of the southern states of our own country.

Many Secret Societies,

These societies which naturally go

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—There was no change in the local flour situation. A fair business was done in the mill-leed market today. Rolled oats remained unchanged. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, new s-Per bag, 90 lbs., \$3.25. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Flour—Unchanged to 10c higher; carlots, family patents, per barrel, 98-lb. cotton saks, \$9.20@9.30.

\$9.20(9.30.

Shipments—46,773 barrels.

Bran—\$26@27.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—Ontario Flour—
90 per cent patents, \$8.50, bulk, seaboard.

Manitoba Flour—Government standard track Toronto cesh prices; first

Manitoba Flour—Government standard, track, Toronto, cash prices; first patents, \$10.30; do., second, \$10.40.

Millfeed—In carlots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included; bran, \$38 \\

40 per ton; shorts, \$40 per ton; good feed flour, \$2.50@2.75 per bag.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The baled hay market was very quiet today.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, \$28@29.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—Hay—Baled, on track, Toronto. carlots, \$28 per ton;

No. 1 loose, \$35@37 per ton.

LIVE STOCK. LIVE STOCK.

ward and homeward. Prior to the outbreak of the war, the rates from Canda to Bermuda were on the basis of 30.50 per dry barrel and \$0.12 per-cubic foot measurement, plus 5 per cent primage. At the outbreak of the war a surger charge of 25 per cent was added; in May, 1918, another surcharge was imposed, making the rate on dry barrels \$0.80 and the measurement rate \$0.20 per cubic foot. In August, 1919, the rates were again advanced to \$1 per dry barrel and \$0.25 per cubic foot.

NAVAL OFFICER KILLED BY SENTRY.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—Lieut. C. S. Taylor, a United States naval medical connects, was shot and instantly killed at night by a sentry at the naval operating base, when, it is alleged, he do not have the foot in the king's warehouse at Port Arthur. This shipment was billed to an indication of the signor.

CARLOAD OF TSCOTCH*

CARLO

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—May wheat unchanged to 1c lower at \$1.75@1.74; July opened %c lower at \$1.67.
May oats opened %c to %c lower at 49%@49%c; July opened unchanged at barley opened unchanged at

July barley opened unchanged at 74½c.

May flax opened 2½c higher at \$1 87;
July opened 1½c higher at \$1 90½.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Opening: Wheat

—March, \$1 62½; May, \$1 49½.

Corn—May 65½c; July, 67½c.

Oats—May, 41½c; July, 47½c.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Wheat prices developed considerable strength today after a hesitant start. Leading commission houses became active buyers on finding that initial offerings were light. Bullish estimates of the domestic supply, together with gossip that recent declines had discounted all bearish factors, did a good deal to help lift values. Opening quotations, which varied from the same as Saturday's finish to 1½c lower, were followed by a moderate sag and then by a sharp upturn all around.

Corn paralleled the action of wheat. After opening unchanged to ½c lower, the market scored a decided general gain.

Oats were governed by the course of

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—The local stock exchange opened for the week's trading this morning with the same duliness that has been characteristic of it for the past few weeks. Atlantic Sugar remained unchanged at 32: Breweries was steady but likewise unchanged, at 54; Spanish River weakened a point to 81, after closing at 82 on Saturday. Other important issues were very quiet. Sales.

150 Abitibi

ales. 150 Abitibi 54½ 54 54 20 Detroit United 90½
15 Dom. Glass 63
100 Dom. Steel ... 45¼ 45¼ 45¾
2 Lake of Woods 155
25 Laurentide Pulp. 92½ 92½ 92½
10 Macdonaid ... 25
20 Montreal Power. 84¼

30 do, pfd. 91
45 Steel of Canada . 64
45 Toronto Railway . 68½
25 Tooke Bros. . . . 55 Banks-

Bonds—
\$ 9000 Victory, 1922 ... 99 \(\frac{1}{2} \)
10000 do, 1923 ... 98 \(\frac{1}{2} \)
16000 do, 1924 ... 96 \(\frac{1}{2} \)
20000 do, 1927 ... 99
45000 do, 1933 ... 98 \(\frac{1}{2} \)
5000 do, 1934 ... 95 \(\frac{1}{2} \)
14000 do, 1937 ... 99 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 99 99 1/8 98 1/2 98 1/8 14000 do, 1937...... 99% 108000 War Loan, 1931.. 94½ STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.
Toronto Jan. 31.—Trading on the
Standard Mining Exchange was some-Standard Mining Exchange was some-what limited this morning, sales only approximating 38,240 shares. Atlas sold up a point to 25c, Holly held at \$5.59, Keora advanced fractionally to 23½c, Kirkland Lake was off a point at 49½c. In the slivers, Beaver closed at noon at 36c

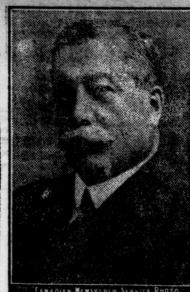
In the silvers, Beaver closed at noon at 36c

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Jan. 31,—Morning sales: Atlas, 500 at 23, 500 at 23½, 100 at 22; Dome Mines 125 at 14.00, 4 at 14.50; Holly, 650 at 660, 100 at 695, 5 at 670, 80 at 665; Keora, 5000 at 23, 6000 at 23½, 2500 at 23½; Kirkland Lake, 3000 at 24½, 2500 at 23½; Lake Shore, 300 at 123, 1200 at 120; McIntyre, 400 at 185, 600 at 186; New Ray 1000 at 5½, 400 at 4½; Porcupine Crown, 1000 at 22; Schumacher, 1000 at 25½; V. N. T., 500 at 2½, 1500 at 22; West Tree, 2000 at 2½; Torouth Crown, 1000 at 22; Neckwood Oil, 1000 at 23; Neckwood Oil, 1000 at 20; Neckwood Oil, 1000 at 20;

do pfd. ... C Fdry... 90 C S L.. 47 do pfd. 72 CGElec..103 do pfd. ... C Loco.. 88 do pfd. ... C P R..133 C Dairy... Hamil'n. 185 Imperial. 191 Merch.... Moisons. Montr'l... N Scotia... Royal... 204 Stand... 204 Toronto... Union... 166 C Land. 133 C Perm... C Perm. .. Coi Inv. 78 DSvagin ...

DSvagin
H Prov.145
H & E...
L Bank,140
L & C...118
N Trust.195
Ontorio.
do 20pc
TCTrus.200
T Mort.
U Trust, 95
C Bread.
C Loco. 89
Canners. Toronto, Jan. 31.—Cattle-Receipts, Canners.
D Iron.
Elec Dev.
Mexican.
Penman. 88%
Quebec.
Rio Jan. 88%



JOSEPH ETHIER, the newly-elected vice-president of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce, is vice-president and manager of Laporte, Martin, Limited, sain.

Oats were governed by the course of other cereals, tarsting &c to ½c down, and later rising above Saturday's finish, PROVISIONS.

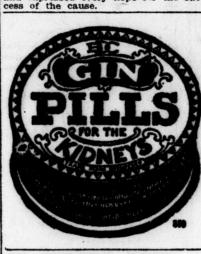
Chicago, Jan. 31.—Downturns in the value of hogs weakened provisions.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCLANCE.

DE VALERA DEPENDS ON LABOR PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 31.-An al ged interview at Rath Farnum, Ireand with Eamonn De Valera, in which he declared that the "republic of Ireand" would be saved by the British abor party is described by John Con-Connoily has just returned from abroad. He said he met De Va'era, January 13. He told Connoily the Sinn

Fein leader was in the best of spirits



BE PRETTY! TURN **GREY HAIR DARK**

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

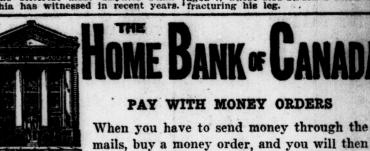
Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The Newell-Sanders Plow Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the South, has announced a 30 per cent reduction in the cost of plows, decreases in the cost of materials being given as the reason for the action.

TAXICAB DRIVERS' STRIKE ENDS.

During the strike many acts of viole attributed to the strikers or their s pathizers, were reported. The stri will have to await their turn for

CHILD'S INJURIES PROVE FATA atalities attributable to sliding TAXICAS DRIVERS' STRIKE ENDS.

Philadelphia Jan. 31.—Taxicab drivers, who have been on strike here for about three months, voted last night to return to work, thus terminating one of the bitterest labor disputes Philadelphia has witnessed in recent years.



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Our organization is at the service of th public in proceedings taken under the act

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