The Evening Times ★ Star

WHAT WILL CANADA GET OF INDEMNITY?

Varying Opinions of Sum to Come From Germans

Reparations Bill Sent in is Between Six and Eight Hundred Million Dollars— Probably Will Be Cut.

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 2—Canadians have become so accustomed to the idea of shouldering unaided their two billions of net debt resulting from the war that they will read with something of surprise and incredulity that the bill for indemnity being forwarded by Canada to the reparation commission through the high commissioner in London will total between six and eight hundred million dollars. The exact sum has not yet been determined, and actuaries and accountants are busy in London calculating what Canada's claims will amount to when the French scale of pensions and separation allowances, as it existed when the armistice day came, is substituted for the Canadian scale as provided by the peace treaty.

The British empire claim will be sent in as a whole, and the amounts apportioned to various parts of it will be included in the total amount, though listed separately. The whole question is still in fog, and what Canada will really get only the future can reveal. Some think the amount will be about one hundred million dollars, while others believe that by taking long term bonds for any amounts which the Germans cannot pay in any one year the full amount can be exacted and all claims satisfied. It is safe to say, however, that Canada's claims will suffer considerable curtailment.

One optimistic opinion expressed here with regard to Germany's ability to pay is that the Allied terms of reparation will cease, if accepted, the total repudiation by Germany of all her debts incurred in domestic war loans, and the substitution of her indemnity obligations in their place. The twelve per cent. export tax will make matters more difficult for Germany, as she can only pay out of current revenue for the products of the industry of her people, but it gives other nations a preference as against Germany in the markets of the world.

In England it has been worked out that the shape of the British empire of the two hundred and twenty six billion gold marks would be twenty-two per cent. It was also estimated here that five per cent. of the British empire total should go to Canada, but on the other side of the water there are advocates of two per cent. for Canada. Five per cent. would give Ottawa $407,200,000, and two per cent. less than $200,000,000, and that could be collected only in a long term of years.

The proposal has been made in Germany that there should be a capital levy if the reparation terms were not too exorbitant and pay off everything as quickly as possible. In order to get the army of occupation out of the fatherland and leave her free for future development. That is the only hope of quick settlement.

The Allies' necessities and debts will probably lead to acceptance of German bonds to pay obligations in the United States and elsewhere for a large part of the debt.

In the treaty of peace it was stated that the Allied powers could not hope to get indemnity for the cost of maintaining armies in France and elsewhere during the war. The bill covers only compensations for damages to property, lives and persons of civilians due to the war, for losses in occupied territory, for Belgian loans made during the war, for the mentalisation of pensions to injured soldiers or descendents of those fallen on the French scale, for separation allowances during the war on the same scale, for amounts expended on prisoners of war held by the Allies, for acts of cruelty or forced work to civilians or prisoners of war held by Germany, and the looting or removing of property in the occupied territory.

DO NOT APPROVE PROPOSED RAMP

Letter From Fire Underwriters Regarding Connection of Buildings at West St. John.

Commissioner Bullock has received a reply from the New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters regarding the proposed ramp between No. 4 shed and the new story on the immigration building at West St. John. The city council approved of the application of the C. P. R. for this construction, provided the approval of the fire underwriters was secured. They, however, express a disinclination to sanction any communication whatever between the two buildings, but, in the event of a ramp being necessary, were of the opinion that it should be of indestructible, fire-proof material.

The matter will come before the common council again.

FRIGHTENED FOWL GIVE FIRE ALARM

Two Thousand Make Clamor in New York Shop—Eleven Stores Burned.

New York, Feb. 2—Two thousand geese, ducks and chickens, awaiting death in a poultry shop, chorused an alarm this morning for fire that caused heavy property loss in eleven retail clothing and food stores in Westchester Ave., the Bronx.

The unusual squawking awakened residents and attracted a policeman, who telephoned fire headquarters. The blaze was controlled after a two hour fight.

Distributing Creamery Here Planned by Milk Producers of Kings

Discussed Today at Convention of Farmers

Major G. S. Kinnear Says Easy to Raise $100,000 for it—Mr. Caldwell's Election as President—Discussion on the Farmers' Platform.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 2—Major G. S. Kinnear, of Sussex, appeared before the United Farmers' convention today on behalf of the milk producers of Kings county, discussing a prospective distributing creamery planned by that body for the city of St. John. He discussed various phases of such a plant and dealt with the distribution which would be effected. The cost of a storage plant would be about $25,000 and would be capable of extension. In all the plant would cost about $70,000 and between $80,000 and $90,000 would be required for a working capital. Mr. Kinnear said he thought there would be no trouble in raising $100,000 for a plant of this kind. He was optimistic for the whole outlook. He said the co-operative company was built on an absolutely sound basis and was controlled in the true democratic spirit. Some people had opposed the idea of starting out in such a big way and favored a smaller start, but he did not look at it in that way.

Alex. Brewer reported that the balloting for the nomination of president revealed that President T. W. Caldwell was again nominated unanimously. The nominations for vice-president showed J. F. Reilly, John Inch, G. C. Sharpe, A. C. Fawcett, F. Warnock, Judson Corey and G. S. Kinnear nominated in the order named.

The Platform.

The farmers members to the provincial legislature, including A. C. Fawcett, Westmorland; Warnock, Victoria; Pickett, Victoria; Burlock and Tracey, Carleton county, were then called to the front. The platform of the United Farmers was read by C. Gordon Sharpe, the secretary, and was taken up section by section.

Section one for clean elections was adopted. In discussion of section two, favoring the abolition of patronage, President Caldwell said he thought each constituency should elect its own representative and say what amount of the provincial grant should be expended. This section was also adopted.

In connection with section three, favoring the development of country roads in conjunction with trunk roads, Judson Corey said that governments in the past had been disliked by roads policies and he thought the principles of the members ought to eliminate much of the political roads. All roads should be up to a certain standard of efficiency and then there would be no roads for any elected member to walk on to a re-election.

Prohibition.

A clause which provides for abolition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors within New Brunswick, subject to a plebiscite, was then taken up. The original clause provided that the plebiscite be held on an election day, but this was amended to read "at the earliest time it can be arranged."

In connection with the New Brunswick Telephone Co. and telephone extensions and rates in rural districts, G. S. Kinnear stated the matter ought to be considered deeply. There was no use in running through resolutions until they were thoroughly understood. He thought if adopted and put to use the telephone rates would keep going up. He moved that the section be referred back.

In agriculture, President Caldwell said dominion statistics were always erroneous. The proper sources were not used to secure information. The statistics were often used to the disadvantage of the farmers.

Judson Corey said a proper system should be conducted at dominion experimental stations to get the correct cost of production. The clause was adopted.

Clause seven, referring to the establishment of an abattoir, was adopted.

The committee for the nominations brought in the names of John Inch, Gordon Sharpe, J. McCree and H. Allwood for the position of second vice-president.

When the nominations for auditor came before the meeting, after a considerable discussion it was decided to leave the recommendations to a committee of A. C. Fawcett, J. E. Inch and Judson Corey. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Caldwell, M. P. for Carleton-Victoria, was re-elected president by acclamation.

CONTINUE TO DENY RUMORS ABOUT BRITISH ELECTION

London, Feb. 2—(Canadian Associated Press)—Semi-official denials are still forthcoming from coalition circles concerning the rumors as to the imminence of a general election.

Sir Robert Horne, president of the board of trade, speaking in Glasgow last evening, declared that nothing was further from the thoughts of those concerned in the national business than the idea of manoeuvring for political position at a time when the country was confronted with difficulties as great as those any country ever had to face. This, he said, was not the time to unsettle the mind of the business man.

SKYSCRAPERS AS HOUSE PROBLEM SOLUTION

Berlin, Feb. 2—Agitation for the construction of "skyscrapers" has started in virtually every city in Germany to relieve the housing problem. The tallest business building in Berlin will be six stories.

THRONG ATTENDS CONVENTION OF GRAIN GROWERS

Lambert's Declaration of Farmers' Exports Compared With Manufacturers'.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Feb. 2—(Canadian Press)—Approximately 3,000 delegates and visitors attended last night's session of the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. Norman Lambert, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, outlined the growth of the farmers' movement through the dominion, which has, he said, gone through three stages; organization, entrance into commercial undertakings, and determination to become a factor in federal politics.

Had it not been ... of the contribution which the farmers made to the export trade last year and are still making, he said, "we would have had the worst financial panic the dominion ever experienced. In support he quoted figures to show that in the last nine months of the fiscal year out of total exports of $975,000,000, $250,000,000 was the surplus production of the farms.

"If there ever was a time when the protected interests stood out in greater contrast to agriculture, in capacity of a solid national asset, it is now," he declared, and asserted that the manufacturer was doing little to keep up the export trade.

The tariff commission he characterized as a "passing show" note for the "affable cynicism and polished sarcasm of its chairman."

The proposed retaliation from Ottawa against the Grextive measures adopted by the United States, he said, was wrong and the the government was merely waiting for the United States to throw into its lap "a political prize packet in the way of greater punitive measures."

Moose Jaw, Feb. 2—The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association enthusiastically endorsed the leadership of Hon. T. A. Crerar, in federal politics last night and promised support to the new national policy of the farmer associations in federal politics.

CONSTANTINE IN INDEPENDENT MOOD

Doesn't Care Straw About the Allies' Ministers

Gives Talk on Near East Problems and Other Matters—Does Not Mean to Make Overtures to Venizelos.

Athens, Feb. 2—Direct negotiations for the settlement of Near Eastern problems between the Greek and the Turkish Nationalists are impossible, said King Constantine today. He indicated that he was not averse to conversations between Greek representatives and delegates chosen by the Sultan's government, if such procedure was dictated by the interests of Greece. Whether this attitude on the part of the Greek king would have any bearing on the Near East conference to be held in London late this month was not disclosed by Constantine, but he made it evident that his government would refuse to recognize Mustapha Kemal Pasha, head of the Turkish Nationalists or his delegates.

Constantine declared he would make no overtures to former Premier Venizelos, who is at present in France, saying M. Venizelos must take the initiative.

King Constantine said he did not care to comment on the results of, meeting of the supreme Allied council in Paris, because his words might precipitate the case of Greece before the conference. He declared he felt sure that wherever in London would not hinge upon his occupancy of the Greek throne.

The king declared there was no truth in assertions that demobilization was a leading plank in the platform of those who led his party to victory in the recent elections. He said no such promise had ever been held out to the soldiers, and that they had no desire to be demobilized. He assured the government that the Greek army had sufficient munitions and food supplies to keep going several months.

Constantine's trip to Smyrna and Thrace has been postponed until after the London conference.

The king assum ... a defiant attitude in speaking of the Allied ministers. "I don't care a straw about them," he said. "They have shown utter lack of courtesy and propriety, even at funeral ceremonies we have attended. They are wearing indicators like horses, and do not want to see either me or passing events in this country."

Mustapha Declines.

Constantinople, Feb. 2—Mustapha Pasha has sent a wireless message to the Allied representatives here declining to attend the conference in London, to discuss the Turkish and Greek situation.

"We refuse," says the message, "to recognize as the supreme authority, as if the Allies really are desirous to restore peace, they must extend the invitation to Angora, which represents the whole of the Turkish nation."

As Hiram Sees It

"The town's kind-a woke up—aint it?" said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter this morning. "I notice folks is lookin' more cheerful."

"Yes, sir," said the reporter—"they are cheerful. The amount of money available for the purchase of gasoline, jazz and things like that is not to be reduced by increased taxes. The cloud has lifted. For some weeks past a dark cloud has hovered over City Hall growing more threatening every day. Now it has lifted, and we are all joyously planning how we shall spend our snatched from the outstretched hand of the villainous tax-gatherer."

"I see," said Hiram, "nearly forty thousand dollars more was put into the savin's bank in January than was put in there in January last year."

"Another proof of how close we were to the poorhouse," said the reporter.

"It beats all," said Hiram, "what narrer escapes you folks in St. John has."

"But for the faithful guards on the watchtower," said the reporter, "life would be one long yell for mercy."

"I kin see that," said Hiram. "It's a great thing to her a feller here and there that has a big heart as well as a full pocket—an' is alway keepin' an eye out to see that his neighbors aint taxed to death."

"'Tis public spirit," said the reporter, "is sublime."

"It is," said Hiram, "it's enough to make a crocodile shed tears—yes, sir."

BULLET WOUND CAUSES DEATH

Mrs. Ruby Cross Succumbs—One of Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin's Former Aids Under Arrest.

Toronto, Feb. 2—Mrs. Ruby Cross, aged 31, died in St. Michael's Hospital last evening from a wound which she received on January 28, from a bullet which crashed through a partition in her house, the bullet having been fired from a revolver in the palm of Stanley Hallam, in an adjoining apartment.

According to Hallam's story, he and his brothers, William, were fighting in their own rooms, and Stanley fired off a revolver to frighten William. The wounding of Mrs. Cross, he said, was purely accidental.

Stanley Hallam, charged with criminal negligence, was committed yesterday for trial. It is said that a more serious charge will be laid against him as the result of Mrs. Cross' death.

His brother William, who was being held as a material witness in the double affair, was released yesterday on bail of $1,000.

The Hallams were engaged with Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin in prosecuting run runners on the Essex border at the time Mr. Spracklin shot and killed Beverley Trumbull, hotel keeper, of Sandwich, Ont.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R.F.Stupart, Director of meteorological service.

Toronto, Feb. 2—Depressions exist this morning over Lake Superior, off the north Atlantic United States coast and in British Columbia. The weather has become milder in Ontario attended by a few light snowfalls. Elsewhere it is fair and for the most part quite cold.

Snow or Rain.

Maritime—Light winds, fair and moderately cold. Thursday increasing northeast to east winds with snow turning to rain in some places.

Gulf and North Shore—Fair and cold today. Thursday fresh to strong winds with some snow.

New England—Snow or rain this afternoon and probably tonight. Slightly warmer tonight. Thursday cloudy. Fresh possibly strong shifting winds, becoming westerly.

Toronto, Jan. 2—Temperatures:

	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
	8 a.m.	yesterday.	night.
Victoria	42	48	40
Kamloops	36	46	30
Calgary	18	40	10
Edmonton	-2	22	*2
Prince Albert	-6	8	2
Winnipeg	2	16	*2
White River	18	22	12
Sault Ste. Marie	22	22	20
Toronto	30	26	25
Kingston	26	26	14
Ottawa	8	2	2
Montreal	8	6	14
Quebec	-2	10	-2
St. John, N. B.	4	20	2
Halifax	12	0	2
St. John, Nfld.	10	4	*2
Detroit	26	30	24
New York	30	34	26

London conference and we contest the right of Tewfik Pasha's cabinet to represent Turkey, as this government is non-existent for Anatolia.

"We have advised Tewfik that he must recognize us as the supreme authority, as if the Allies really are desirous to restore peace, they must extend the invitation to Angora, which represents the whole of the Turkish nation."

HANNA ORDER A MATTER FOR PARLIAMENT

Views in Ottawa After Announcement of Finding of Conciliation Board.

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 2—Expecting that the Canadian National Railway executive will persist in its intention of maintaining the "no politics" order of President D. B. Hanna, in the face of the finding of the Board of Conciliation, which advises the reinstatement of the three dismissed employes, Moore and Higgins, it is thought that the question will in consequence have to be threshed out on the floors of parliament. So far government efforts to secure a modification of the order have been resisted on the plea that the distinct principle was given the people of Canada when the board of directors was appointed that there would be no political patronage nor interference.

P. H. McGuidan appointed by the government to represent the C. N. R. on the commission. After agreeing with the other members of their end as to reinstating the employes, is believed to have expressed the view of the management that th question of how far President Hanna was right in his "no politics" declaration, and in his application of it, is a matter which "parliament alone has the power to decide."

It is even asseverated here that the board of directors had decided to stand by their guns on this matter before the finding was made known. They are not apt to agree that the reinstatement of the employes in the same positions in that matter. The matter has not, however reached that stage. As yet, if it ever reaches it, and President Hanna before leaving for Pembroke yesterday else actorized as absurd a story that he would resign as a result of the finding of the board of conciliation.

CHURCHILL AND APPOINTMENT OF OUR GOV.-GENERAL

The Story of a Newspaper Peer's Joke and Some Comment on It.

London, Feb. 2—(Canadian Associated Press.)—Statements recently published here that Hon. Winston Churchill's first duty as colonial secretary would be the selection of a successor to the Duke of Devonshire as governor-general of Canada are described by the London correspondent of the Yorkshire Post as mere efforts of the imagination.

"Canada," the Post adds, "is keenly alive to its new status of nationhood and has recently displayed a rather pardonable degree of sensitiveness concerning this appointment."

An English newspaper peer recently raised a small storm in the Canadian press when he told a London luncheon audience that he had approached a brother newspaper peer concerning his willingness to become governor-general of Canada. This utterance was afterwards explained as a mere joke, but the Canadian papers retorted that it was a joke in very poor taste. Moreover, the Joke was one with which the peer suggested as the recipient of the honor had nothing whatever to do, as will readily be believed by those who know his good sense and modesty.

FREDERICTON FIRE LOSS SMALL

But There Were 180 Alarms —Effort to Keep D. S. C. R. Hospital.

(Special to The Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 2—The fire insurance loss below the average for thirty-seven years. That average itself is remarkably low, being $8,779.80. The loss for 1920 was $8,629.12. During the year there were 180 alarms, a record number.

Fredericton City Council has appointed a special committee to co-operate with the Fredericton Board of Trade, Fredericton Labor Council and York Commercial Club in an endeavor to prevent the removal of the D. S. C. R. hospital from this city. The report is that the hospital is to be amalgamated with that in St. John.

A city by-law relating to the commercial production of gold sold here, on the city scales, has been amended so as to provide that the minimum quantity is a half ton instead of a ton.

The value of new buildings and repairs to buildings in Fredericton during 1920 is estimated by the building inspector at $298,650.

VICE-PRESIDENT COOLIDGE LOSES COAT TO THIEF

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 2—Atlanta's police department admitted today that Calvin Coolidge's overcoat had been stolen while the United States vice-president was visiting here last week and that the city's best sleuths could not find it. The public was asked to help.

AGITATOR STIRS UP NATIVES IN S. A. ELECTIONS

London, Feb. 2—(Canadian Associated Press)—Cable despatches from Johannesburg, South Africa, state on reliable authority that Masaballala, a notorious native agitator, is helping to canvas the Uitenhage district in the interests of the nationalist party, led by Gen. Hertzog.

While colored men have some dream to distrust Masaballala, it is said his agitation is causing a stir among the native population. It is alleged that he has promised the natives that they would reap certain fruits if the Nationalists were raised to power. This allegation has caused great indignation in the eastern provinces.

GASOLENE AND KEROSENE CUTS

New York, Feb. 2—The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey announced today a reduction of one cent a gallon in the price of gasoline and kerosene in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Louisiana.

The wholesale price of gasoline in Jersey City and Baltimore was also reduced from 28½ to 27½ cents a gallon, and kerosene from 18 ½ to 17½ cents a gallon.

EARLY LIFE WAS SPENT IN ST. JOHN

Senator McSweeney of Moncton Died Today

Was Ill Only a Few Days— Outstanding Figure in Life of Moncton and Prominent in Canadian Affairs.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 2—(Canadian Press)—Hon. Peter McSweeney, a member of the senate of Canada, and well known not only among parliamentarians, but among Canadian business and professional men as well, died at his home in Moncton this morning. Senator McSweeney had ben in his usual state of health up to two or three days ago, when he was stricken with illness.

Senator McSweeney was born in Moncton on April 11, 1842 and was consequently in the 79th year of his age. He was a son of the late Peter McSweeney and Joanna Downing, his wife, both of Irish descent. His father came to New Brunswick from County Kerry, Ireland in 1886. The senator was educated in Moncton. At an early age he came to St. John where he resided thirteen years, returning to Moncton in 1860 where he entered into business with his brothers Edward and Thomas, as dry goods merchants, starting for himself in 1877. At the time of his death he was the head of the Peter McSweeney Co., Ltd.

In 1878 he married Wilhelmina, widow of Henry G. Fisher of St. John, by whom he is survived. He led an active part in promoting the incorporation of Moncton as a town. He was alderman for two terms and chairman of the committee of finance. He was also a member of the board school board, chairman of the Alms House Commission, member of the board of health, vice president of Westmorland Provincial Liberal Association and member of the executive of the Maritime Liberal Association. He was appointed to the senate of Canada on March 15, 1899.

Senator McSweeney was one of Moncton's best citizens and was held in the highest esteem by all classes of citizens. Besides his wife he is survived by one son, A. E. McSweeney, manager of the late Peter McSweeney estate, and two daughters, Mrs. Cora McSweeney at home; and Mrs. Myers, of Moncton, and a stepdaughter, Mrs. P. L. Dougan.

In St. John,

Senator McSweeney spent the early part of his life in St. John, where he was a dry goods clerk in the Commercial Palace, which, before the fire, was a large retail store situated in King street between Canterbury and Prince William. He was a great favorite in the city and was an active member of the Irish Friendly Society and the St. John Dramatic Club, the latter of which owned the Lyceum Theatre, that was situated where the Imperial now stands. Senator McSweeney took an active part in the dramatic club and appeared in this city in many amateur productions, including several Shakespearian plays. With the late Senator McSweeney were associated the late J. D. Coll, the late Francis McCafferty, Messrs. Coll and Messrs. Nannary, the late John G. Campbell, who at that time was president of the club. Hon. R. J. Ritchie and John C. Ferguson of the customs house, the last named being the only two surviving members of the once famous St. John Dramatic Club.

After the St. John fire, in 1877, Senator McSweeney left the city and went to Moncton. He was steady and industrious as a young man, and his early days in St. John are remembered with pleasure by all who knew him and the news of his death was received with sincere regret.

GERMANS MAKE A PLEA FOR TIME

Allied Reparation Terms Not Taken as Final

Regarded as Basis for Negotiation—Socialists Say Workingman Hardest Hit and Willing for Allied Coalition Government.

Berlin, Feb. 2—Germany does not consider the terms of reparation decided upon by the supreme Allied council in Paris as being the final settlement of the indemnity question, but the basis of future negotiations. This was indicated by Dr. Walter Simons, foreign minister, in the Reichstag yesterday.

The prevalent opinion was that Dr. Simons had not burned his bridges behind him, and that his presentation of the German attitude might enable him to gain important time, both in anticipating the attitude of the new United States administration and in reaching a definite settlement of the fate of Upper Silesia.

"The reparations demands are, above all, a blow at the German workingman," Dr. Eduard David, majority Socialist leader and former member of the ministry, declared in talking with the Associated Press.

"The agrarian classes might be able to survive such economic impositions, as they are able to feed themselves. The wealthy also would probably not suffer under such a burden, but the German laboring people would have to shoulder the burden of such terms.

"No German government is possibly conceivable which would dare to assume such responsibility toward German posterity, as acceptance would produce internal chaos and lure Bolshevism to the eastern frontier of Germany.

"We are quite willing to have an entente coalition government, comprised of English, French, Belgium, Italian and Japanese, take over the government of Germany and demonstrate the feasibility of the terms now imposed upon us."

Paris View Different.

Paris, Feb. 1—The fact that the German delegates to the Brussels conference of financial and economic experts are remaining in Paris and continuing their consultations in Rome, in political quarters here to mean that Germany is willing to accept the decisions of the Allies regarding reparations as a basis for discussion, notwithstanding the comment which is coming from Berlin, giving the idea that the disposition there is to reject the plan.

It is pointed out in official circles that the conference of experts will be able to accomplish a great deal in paving the way to the establishment of economic relations beneficial both to the Allies and their former enemies, although it is considered that the reparations plan for the study of which the experts conferees were originally called together, has been definitely decided upon by the Paris conference.

London, Feb. 2—Resolutions protesting against "dictatorial decisions" reached at the conference of the supreme council in Paris, have been adopted respectively by the Bavarian Diet, says a Berlin despatch to the London Times. The resolutions were forwarded by President Koenigsbauer of the Diet.

ABANDON WEST AFRICA SERVICE FOR THE PRESENT

Montreal, Feb. 2—A sign of slackness of trade between Canada and some of the more distant countries is that the Canadian West African service, inaugurated early last season by the Elder Dempster Co., has had to be temporarily suspended.

It was said today by D. W. Cook of the company, that business had been good during the earliest part of the year, and that in normal times there would undoubtedly be sufficient trade to warrant monthly sailings. There was every reason to hope that the present state of things would not last over the winter, and that the service would be resumed from Montreal with the opening of navigation or soon after.

The company's South African service is feeling the influence of conditions prevailing in that country, where it has experienced beneficial both to the Allies it is being maintained.

MAXIMUM ON U. S. COAL PUT AT $9 TON IN FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 2—The French government has fixed a new maximum price of nine dollars a ton for all United States coal, free on board, at French Atlantic ports. This is the lowest level U. S. coal has reached since it began declining last October, when the figure was $22.

Representatives of the coal dealers of France, meeting in Paris, declared that the government's action was in effect an embargo on U. S. coal, because no U. S. company could afford to sell at the new price, which, after the payment of freight, would net not more than four dollars a ton.

The French dealers, it was said, approved the fixing of the new price as a temporary measure. The chief purpose of the present meeting of the dealers, however, is to protest against the arbitrary action of the government in fixing retail coal prices, and some of the dealers appear unanimous in demanding complete freedom of action in the coal business.

RESUME OPERATIONS.

Rockhill, S. C., Feb. 2—The management of the Blue Buckle mills today announced their plant would resume operations on Feb. 14, working day and night shifts. It has been idle since the middle of December.