

EXPERTS FIX AMOUNT TO BE PAID ANNUALLY BY GERMANY

Dawes Report Calls for Continued Payment in Kind—Subject to Increases in Accord With Prosperity — Berlin to Examine Report Without Bias.

Paris, April 6.—Sunday was just another "working day" for the members of the Committee of Experts headed by Brigadier-General Charles G. Dawes, the report of which on Germany's economic and financial situation is on the eve of being made public.

The postponement in the delivery of the report to the Reparation Commission during the past week proved a source of much speculation. It was openly stated that insurmountable differences had arisen between the British and United States experts. The Associated Press, however, was authorized to-night to say:

"The Dawes committee report is complete and has been agreed upon in principle between all the experts."

From what has become known of the experts' conclusions it appears that Germany is expected to pay, the first year the plan is in operation, 1,000,000,000 gold marks in kind and cash; the second year, 1,200,000,000; the third year, 1,500,000,000; the fourth year, 2,000,000,000, and the fifth year 2,500,000,000 gold marks. This latter figure is regarded as the minimum which should be maintained, subject to increases to be fixed by the Reparation Commission according to the index figures of German prosperity.

In other words, the experts lay down conditions which would justify demanding more of Germany. The British doubt if Germany can pay

much more, while the French and Belgian experts believe Germany can be made to pay as high as 4,500,000,000 marks yearly. The Americans seem inclined to believe that the French estimate is too optimistic, perhaps, while they think Germany under normal conditions could probably pay more than 2,500,000,000 marks yearly.

Berlin, April 6.—The German Chancellor, Dr. Wilhelm Marx, in an address at Earmen today, declared that the German Government would conscientiously examine the report of the experts' committee for the purpose of ascertaining whether the obligations devolving upon the German people, embodied in the findings of the committee, were within Germany's capacity.

The Government, he added, would assent to undertaking only such obligations as were within the capacity of the German people, though requiring all their economic strength.

Chancellor Marx warned his auditors against what he termed the ambitious plan of the Nationalists should they carry the country at the forthcoming elections.

Dr. Marx declared that the Government's policy always had been to bear the burdens imposed by the Treaty of Versailles up to the limits of possibility. It would be impossible to do M. Poincaré, the French Premier, a greater service than to adopt the Nationalist policy of tearing up the treaty.



GEN. CHARLES DAWES

head of the experts' committee which has submitted its report to the reparations commission.

TO BROADCAST HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH

King George's Voice Will be Heard Around World When He Opens Exhibition.

A despatch from London says:—King George will "speak a piece" that is expected to be heard around the world at 11.30 a.m., Greenwich time, April 23, when he will formally open the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley. For the first time in English history the actual voice of a monarch will be broadcast and heard simultaneously in the homes of hundreds of thousands of his subjects.

If Canadian listeners-in are lucky during the early morning hours of that day they may possibly hear the first English King's voice to cross the Atlantic Ocean. His actual speech may not carry to the ends of the empire by wireless, but undersea cables will take his message where the air waves fail. As soon as the words leave the monarch's mouth they will be flashed from a special station in the exposition grounds along the All-British Cable route across Canada to New Zealand and Australia, thence to India and South Africa and back to Wembley, the imperial cable stations completing the circuit within five minutes.

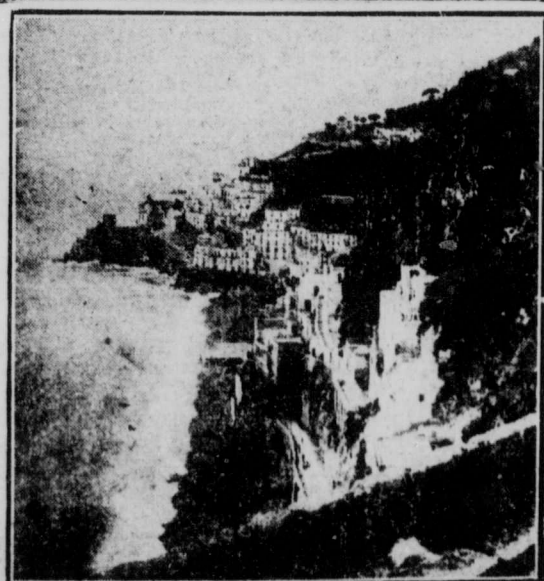
However, the speed with which the cable message will circle the globe will be nothing compared to the swiftness with which the actual royal voice will travel to the furthestmost radio set within tuning distance. The King's tones are deep and rich and each word is clear cut and perfectly enunciated.

Good Canadian Wheat Grown Near Arctic Circle

A despatch from Dawson, Y.T., says:—Bread made from wheat grown within seven miles of Dawson is on sale at all restaurants here.

Dawson, at 65 degrees of latitude, is thus the most northerly wheat-producing point in the Empire. The quality, according to an expert from Manitoba who was here last summer, is equal to No. 1 Northern.

Last season's yield at the Government experiment station at Swede Creek was 30 bushels to the acre, and the wheat commands a ready sale at \$10 per hundred pounds. Samples have been sent to Ottawa for exhibition.



The famous seaport of Amalfi, Italy, twenty miles from Naples, was swept by a landslide which affected seven nearby villages. More than a hundred persons are known to have perished and thousands rendered homeless.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.08 1/2. Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 42c; No. 1, 41c. Man. barley—Nominal. All the above, c.i.f., bay ports. Ontario barley—65 to 70c. American corn—No. 2 yellow 93 1/2c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 80c. Ontario rye—74 to 78c. Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50. Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, \$35; good feed flour, \$2. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98 to \$1.02, outside. Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c. Ontario corn—Nominal. Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60; bulk, seaboard, \$4.25. Manitoba flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.20 per lb.; 2nd pat., \$5.70. Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50. Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50. Standard cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.50. Cheese—New, large, 18 to 19c; twins, 19 to 20c; triplets, 20 to 20 1/2c; Stillons, 21 to 22c. Old, large, 25 to 27c; twins, 26 to 28c; triplets, 30c. Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 41c; No. 1 creamery, 39 to 40c; No. 2, 36 to 38c; dairy, 34c. Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 33 to 34c; extra, loose, 31c; firsts, 28 to 29c; seconds, 24 to 25c. Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32c; roosters, over 5 lbs., 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c. Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c. Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 24c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 19 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; special breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 33c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32. Lard—Pure tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening tierces, 13 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 14 1/2 to 15c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c. Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butchers heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, choice \$7 to \$10; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15.50; do, bucks, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; sheep, light ewes, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$7.75 to \$8; do, f.o.b., \$7.25 to \$7.50; do, country points, \$7 to \$7.25; do, off car (long haul), \$8.15 to \$8.40; do, select, \$8.50 to \$8.80.

MONTREAL.

Oats, CW., No. 2, 51c; do, No. 3, 48 1/2 to 49c; extra No. 1 feed, 47 to 47 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 44c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.20; 2nds, \$5.60; strong bakers, \$5.40; winter pats., choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.90. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$22.25. Middlings, \$35.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16. Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 34 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 33 1/2 to 34c; 2nds, 32 1/2 to 33c. Eggs—Fresh extras, 31 to 32c; fresh firsts, 28 to 29c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.25. Com. dairy type cows, \$3 to \$3.25; good quality calves, \$7; do, fairly good, \$6.50; do, med., \$5.75 to \$6; do, com. light, \$5 and up; hot-house lambs weighing close to 40 pounds, \$12 each; hogs, thick, smooths, and shops, \$8.25 to \$8.50.

U.S. MAY GIVE LONG TERM LOAN TO BELGIUM

Proposed Credit of \$50,000,000 by Manufacturers Supported by Government.

A despatch from New York says:—American financial assistance to Belgium, it was reported in the financial district on Thursday, might take the form of a long term loan, instead of the temporary credit recently suggested when the Belgian franc scored its sensational advance. A group of manufacturers acting with the support of the Government, was said to be negotiating for a \$50,000,000 loan, the proceeds of which would be used for industrial development. Bonds to be issued would have the security of a Government guaranty.

Active competition for the business is expected to develop among local banking groups if the results of the preliminary negotiations, now in progress, pave the way for a loan. While J. P. Morgan and Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company, acting as agents for the Government, previously have handled the Government's financing, other bankers are preparing to submit bids on the ground that the proposed loan is not a strictly Governmental operation.

FREE STATE MUTINY TO BE INVESTIGATED

President Cosgrave Announces Inquiry Into Irish Army Mutiny.

A despatch from Dublin says:—President Cosgrave announced on Thursday that Judge Richard E. Meredith, Gerald Fitzgibbon, formerly member of the Dail for Trinity College, and Patrick MacGilligan, new Minister of Commerce, had been appointed a committee of inquiry into the recent army mutiny and would be assisted by Daniel Gorey, nominated by the Farmers' party, and Major Bryan Cooper, selected by the Independent party.

The Labor party refused to nominate a representative on the ground that the committee ought to be limited to members of the Dail who, through the executive, were ultimately responsible for the Army Department, against which charges of muddling and incompetence have been made.

Minister of Defence Richard Mulcahy asked that the committee take evidence under oath, but President Cosgrave said that no legal power existed for the committee to take sworn evidence or compel the attendance of witnesses.

Mr. Mulcahy and several other members complained of the "scandalous treatment" of officers who had served the Free State against the irregulars and declared that the officers would refuse to attend the inquiry and would leave the Government to extricate itself from the situation as best it could.

House Adopts Seven Railway Branch Lines

A despatch from Ottawa says:—When the House of Commons adjourned on Thursday night, it had adopted resolutions covering construction of seven of the twenty-six branch lines which the Government proposes to build on the Canadian National Railways. The seven bills have been given first reading, involving expenditure of \$6,422,393 out of the twenty-eight millions involved.

Canada's 91-Year-Old Newsie Was India Veteran

A despatch from Fort William says:—Thomas Flaherty, Canada's oldest newsie, is dead, after a week's illness from pneumonia. He was 91 years of age, and had served in the British Army in India for 21 years. In the early days in Fort William the familiar figure could be seen around the hotels, acting as porter, but of late he had taken to selling newspapers. He had left a sum of \$200 with a friend to pay for his funeral.

JEWS SLAUGHTERED IN STREETS OF BUCHAREST

University Students Start Pogrom by Attempting Banker's Murder.

A despatch from Budapest, Hungary, says:—The streets of Bucharest were drenched with innocent Jewish blood all night long last Saturday.

And the anti-Semitic reign of terror gripped the Rumanian capital from early in the afternoon until several regiments of troops got in control of the situation, at daylight on Sunday, when the rioters became fatigued.

Aristide Blank, the most prominent banker of Rumania, was discussing the monetary policy of Rumania at the King Carol Economic Institute, opposite the Royal Palace, before several hundred leading economists and politicians on Saturday afternoon, when a band of 50 student terrorists with huge clubs rushed into the institute and beat M. Blank terribly before M. Titulesco, the Rumanian Minister to London, could rescue him and hurry him to his home in a motor car.

"Kill the Jews!" shouted the students as they belabored Blank and terrorized the spectators.

The occasion for the outbreak, which the Bratiano Cabinet openly encouraged, was the beginning of the trial of John Motza and five other students of Bucharest University for attempting to kill M. Rosenthal, a prominent Jewish newspaper editor, who has since fled to France for safety, and plotting to kill Aristide Blank and his father, the editors of all the Jewish newspapers and several Cabinet Ministers, accused of selling themselves to the Jews.

Aristide Blank, who is the President of the Marmorosch Blank Bank and of the Compagnie Franco-Rumaine Navigation and Aérienne, is actually supporting 50 Christian Rumanian students at Paris.

"It is quite true that we intended to kill those people," calmly testified Motza, who two days previously had invited to his prison cell the student who had betrayed him to the police, seriously shooting the informer with a revolver smuggled into prison by friends.

"The Jews of Rumania became rich by helping the German invaders during the war," Motza said. "The result is that 75 per cent. of the students of the Rumanian universities to-day are Jews, although they comprise only one-tenth of the population. They oppose our Nationalist movement, and they threaten to dominate the country in a few years. We will never permit this."

70,000 Seals Secured by Newfoundland Fleet

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The sealing fleet now has close on to 70,000 seals either killed on the ice or stowed on board their craft, according to latest reports received here. It is expected the next advices from the boats will report all the ships (amongst the seals and with sufficient) secured to pay a good dividend on the voyage.



Donald B. MacMillan Arctic explorer, at present ice-bound in the Bowdoin.

U.S. AVIATORS REACH PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

Next Stop in Around the World Flight is Sitka—Four Planes Attempt Trip.

Prince Rupert, B.C., April 6.—Three United States army planes on a flight around the world arrived here this afternoon.

The three planes which left Seattle at 9 a.m., reached here at 4.55 p.m., and the fourth, which was commanded by Lieut. Wade, and which left Seattle an hour later, arrived at 5.26 p.m.

The four planes left Santa Monica, Cal., March 17, on a flight around the world, and arrived at Seattle March 20th.

Three departed from the Washington city about 9 a.m., and the other an hour later. At 1.20 p.m., the first three were reported passing over Egg Island, about half way here, where the squadron will rest before the next stage, to Sitka, Alaska.

Along the north coast of Vancouver Island, the planes reports forwarded by the Canadian Press showed, encountered thick mist and rain, with a southeast breeze at their backs.

The start was a triumph over meteorology and mechanics. The seventeen days' stay at Seattle was for installation of pontoons with which the fliers, led by Major Frederick L. Martin, hoped to conquer the Pacific Ocean over a land and water course of 4,168 miles.

To Urge Completion Of Hudson Bay Railway

Winnipeg, April 6.—Bearing a resolution urging the Dominion Government "to complete the Hudson Bay Railway without delay," a delegation of the "On-To-The-Bay Association of Canada" left for Ottawa Sunday morning. The delegation will visit Eastern Canadian cities, including Toronto and Montreal, where they will address Canadian Clubs on the object of their mission.