GERMANS SUMMONED TO LONDON TO DISCUSS PAYMENT OF WAR DEBT

Germany Will Not be Allowed to Debate the Amount, but Only Ways of Paying it—Foreign Countries Will Supply Figures on German Export Trade.

Paris, Jan. 30.—A German delegation goes to London on February 28 to meet the allies over the reparations decision.

According to the allied chiefs, Germany will be told in London that she can take or leave the new scheme. In other words, she will not be allowed to discuss any changes in it, but only ways of carrying it out. Inasmuch as the only alternative plan is to notify Germany that she owes the Reparations Commission the figure of 400,000,000,000 marks in gold, one may, in view of the difficulties of the latter plan, take with a grain of salt the allied chiefs' declaration.

If Germany agreed with the plan and signed the undertaking not to seek any loan without consent of the allies she would be bound under penalties not to do so. However, if she refused to accept Article IV., among others, it might change the aspect of the situation, although it is true that the Versailles Treaty in general terms permits of a construction giving the allies control over the contracting of loans by Germany.

The German Ambassador to Paris to-day forwarded to Berlin the allies' plan on reparations and their orders on disarmament. The Germans have no opportunity to argue over the disarmament decisions. They may answer at once or wait until February 28 to reply on the reparations plan.

In the operation of the allied plan to collect 12 per cent. on German exports, foreign countries will be asked to supply figures on importations from Germany. These figures are to be used to check up the German figures. But inasmuch as the United States publishes its import figures, there should be no difficulty on this score.

Before leaving for London, Premier Lloyd George was asked about plans for arranging the allied debts. He replied that the subject would be taken up as soon as America could be got to discuss arrangements for the debts of the allies toward her. "If my creditor does not press me I will not press my debtor," was the way Mr. Lloyd George put it.

NOW PART OF GREAT ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Power House at Niagara Falls which becomes the property of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission under the recent purchase of the McKenzie interests.

RACING FORBIDDEN IN IRISH AREAS

To Stop Fights, Says Major-General Strickland, Military Commander.

Belfast, Jan. 30.—An officer and one man were seriously wounded and five others slightly when a lorry in which were the officer and twelve men of other ranks were riding was ambushed last night in the vicinity of Terenure, a quiet residential district on the south side of Dublin. A bomb was exploded and shots were fired at the lorry, to which the soldiers replied vigorously. Auxiliary police were rushed to the scene, but the assailants escaped.

A police patrol was fired on near Virginia, County Cavan, last night. The police returned the fire, and three of the attacking party were seen to fall. There were no police casualties.

One of the members of the ambushing party which was surprised by military forces Friday at Coachford, County Cork, died in a hospital here to-day of wounds received in the engagement.

It appears the party had trenched the road running from Cork to Macroom. The members of the party who escaped carried off and concealed their slightly wounded comrades, but were obliged to abandon the five seriously wounded.

Constable Clarke, who was wounded recently at Stranooden, County Monaghan, when his comrades were killed, also died in a hospital to-day.

The military killed one civilian and captured ten members of the party at Coachford, five of them wounded, according to a despatch dated Dublin, January 29. Arms, ammunition and other equipment were abandoned. There were no casualties among the soldiers.

Dublin, Jan. 30.—Divisional Commissioner Holmes, who with five constables was wounded Friday in an ambush near Castle Island, County Kerry, died yesterday. He had only recently been appointed Commissioner for the southern counties, in succession to Col. Smyth, who was murdered some time ago in a Cork club.

Cork, Jan. 30.—Major-General Sir Edward Strickland, in command of the troops, in a proclamation to-day, forbids hunting, point-to-point races and coursing meeting in certain areas of the counties of Cork, Tipperary and Limerick. The commander gives as his reason that it is possible these local hunt meetings will be likely to lead to breaches of the peace and be prejudicial to the restoration of order.

Penal Servitude for Cork Chaplain

Dublin, Jan. 30.—Father Dominic, chaplain to the late Lord Mayor of Cork, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude, but two years have been remitted. He was tried for writing a letter likely to cause disaffection.

C[illegible]MAN WAR DEBT TO ALLIES FIXED AT $60,000,000,000

Committee of Experts Have Reached An Agreement on the System of Annual Payments of Reparations by Germany.

A despatch from Paris says:—The session of the committee of experts of the Allied Supreme Council ended at 12.30 o'clock Saturday morning after having reached a complete agreement on the system of annual payments of reparations by Germany and annuities on Germany's foreign trade.

Germany's war debt to the allies was fixed by the committee at sixty billion dollars.

This amount will be paid over a period of thirty years in sliding annuities varying from five hundred million dollars to one billion and five hundred million.

In addition to these annual payments the allies will exact twelve and one-half per cent. of the total figure of German exports annually which will bring the total indemnities up to the sum of sixty billions.

The decision was at once communicated to the allied Premiers. Conference circles are expecting a tentative approval of the plan at a conference which will be held with the Germans probably in March.

Lloyd George agreed to a percentage tax on German exports only on conditions that the annuities be reduced to thirty years instead of forty-two as agreed upon at Boulogne.

The proposed scheme provides for the payment of annuities on a sliding scale of from 2,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 gold marks over a period of probably forty-two years, and also a 12½ per cent. ad valorem tax on German exports so that her creditors will be paid according to Germany's increasing prosperity.

The second ironing out of differences came after two days of a continually widening breach that threatened to break up the conference, it being virtually suspended except for private conferences. Official French circles give the Belgian delegation credit for the success in reconciling the British and French viewpoints.

The project in its final form, when approved by the Supreme Council, will be submitted to Germany for acceptance as an agreement outside of Article 233 of the peace treaty, which entrusts the reparations commission with the task of fixing the amount of the indemnity. Then another conference will be called to which the Germans will be invited.

BRITISH HOLD ELECTIONS IN JUNE

Lloyd George Will Appeal to Country After Introduction of Budget.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. Lloyd George, says the London Times, has sent instructions from Paris for the Coalition Party machinery to be ready for a general election in May or June, after introduction of the budget early in April.

It appears, the newspaper comments, that the Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Exchequer have decided it is possible to introduce £950,000,000 which would allow considerable remission of taxation and thus afford a favorable opportunity for appealing to the country.

Moves Address to Speech from Throne

K. K. Homuth, U.F.O. member of the Ontario Legislature for Waterloo, who moved the address in reply to the speech from the Throne.

Canadian Air Force in Training at Camp Borden

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Training of officers of the Canadian Air Force is going on apace at Camp Borden, where some 500 officers are now taking courses and flying every day. The mild weather has been helpful in the winter training. Machines have been mounted on either skiis or wheels, according to the amount of snow.

U.S. Wheat Stock Totals 320,000,000 Bus.

A despatch from Washington says:—Stocks of wheat in the United States on January 1, 1921, are estimated by the Bureau of Markets and the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture to be 320,000,000 bushels. This is about 40 per cent. of the total available on July 1, 1920, and compared with 417,000,000 bushels on January 1, 1920.

FRANCE FACES ENORMOUS DEFICIT

Settlement of the Reparation Question Shatters Hope of Saving Situation.

Paris, Jan. 30.—France is face to face with bankruptcy.

The settlement of the reparations question shatters the last illusion that the German indemniy might save the situation.

Cold figures prove the desperate financial situation, and financial wizards as well as adroit diplomats see no hopeful solution.

Already laborers reconstructing the devastation in the Lille and Rheims districts are being discharged by thousands and the civil servants directing the work of reconstruction also are being removed under M. Loucheur's orders, through lack of funds to pay them.

M. Loucheur has announced that war sufferers hereafter would be reimbursed on the basis of pre-war appraisals and estimates, which average from one-fourth to one-third of the present prices.

It is reported that thousands of families are preparing to evacuate the war-devastated zone and become refugees again, settling in the south of France, rather than continue their bitter struggle.

The French Government is facing a deficit of from 22,000,000,000 to 26,000,000,000 paper francs this year. The ordinary budget totals 19,000,000,000, and the extraordinary budget, which is listed as "recoverable from German reparations," totals 22,000,000,000 francs.

The taxes are bringing in less than 20,000,000,000 francs, including 9,000,000,000 francs obtained through the new taxation applied last year, which has milked the country dry.

The present Chamber of Deputies was elected on a platform of "no levy on capital," which bars the sole door open to the financiers who are seeking a solution.

BIG DIRIGIBLE A TOTAL WRECK

R-34 Meets Another Mishap and Will be Dismantled.

Howden, Eng., Jan. 30.—The dirigible R-34, which was damaged early Friday morning while making a landing and which after drifting out to sea was finally manoeuvred back to her base here, suffered another mishap during Friday night, being badly damaged by a strong wind.

Almost cut in two, it is announced that the airship's flying days are over and she will be dismantled.

On her arrival at Howden Friday night efforts to house the damaged dirigible were unsuccessful. She was tethered with great difficulty to a special anchor some distanee from the shed and thus was exposed to the wind.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.85½; No. 2 Northern, $1.82½; No. 3 Northern, $1.77½; No. 4 wheat, $1.71.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47½c; No. 3 CW, 43½c; extra No. 1 feed, 43½c; No. 1 feed, 42½c; No. 2 feed, 38¼c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 83¼c; No. 4 CW, 69¼c; rejected, 58¼c; feed, 58¼c.

All above in store, Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside. No. 2 spring, $1.80 to $1.85; No. 2 winter, $1.85 to $1.90.

American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, track, Toronto, 95c.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 53c, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 90 to 95c, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Winter, in jute bags, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, $8.50.

Peas—No. 2, $1.80 to $1.85, outside.

Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First patents, $10.90; second patents, $10.40.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.05 to $1.10.

Rye—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, $1.55 to $1.60.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered Toronto freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $40, firm; shorts, per ton, $40; white middlings, $47.25; feed flour, $2.50 to $2.75.

Eggs—New-laid, cartons, 85 to 90c; selects, 77 to 80c; No. 1, 75 to 77c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 56 to 59c; fresh-made, 59 to 61c; bakers', 38 to 45c.

Oleomargarine—Best grade, 33 to 35c.

Cheese—New, large, 31 to 31½c; twins, 31½ to 32c; old, large, 32 to 35c.

Maple syrup—One-gal. tins, $3.50.

Honey, extracted—White clover honey in 60-30-lb. tins, per lb., 23 to 24c; do 10-lb. tins, per lb., 24 to 25c; Ontario No. 1 white clover, in 2½ and 5 lb. tins, per lb. 25 to 26c.

Churning Cream—Toronto creameries are quoting for churning cream, 60c per lb. fat, f.o.b. shipping points, nominal.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 27½ to 35½c; hams, med., 38 to 41c; heavy, 34 to 39c; cooked hams, 55 to 58c; backs, boneless, 55 to 60c; breakfast bacon, 42 to 50c; special, 50 to 56c; cottage rolls, 38 to 39c.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Barrelled meats—Bean pork, $35; short cut or family back, boneless, $47.50; pickled rolls, $53 to $56; mess pork, $38 to 41c.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 23½ to 27½c; in cases, 26½ to 27½c; clear bellies, 29½ to 30½c; fat backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 24 to 24½c; tubs, 25 to 25½c; pails, 25½ to 25¾c; prints, 25½ to 27½c; shortening tierces, 15½ to 16c per lb.

Choice heavy steers, $10.50 to $11; good heavy steers, $9.50 to $10; butchers' cattle, choice, $9 to $9.50; do, good, $7.50 to $8.50; do, med., $5.75 to $6.75; do, com., $5 to $5.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $8 to $9; do, good, $7 to $8; do, com., $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $7.50 to $8.50; do, good, $6.25 to $7; do, com., $4 to 5; feeders, $7.75 to $8.75; do, 900 lbs., $7.25 to $8.25; do, 800 lbs., $5.75 to $6.75; do, com., $5 to $6; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.50; milkers, good to choice, $85 to $150; do, com. and med., $50 to $60; lambs, yearlings, $9 to $9.50; do, spring, $11.50 to $11.75; calves, good to choice, $16 to $17; sheep, $6 to $7.50; hogs, fed and watered, $15.25 to $15.50; do, weighed off cars, $15.50 to $15.75; do, f.o.b., $14.25 to $14.50; do, country points, $14 to $14.25

Montreal.

Oats, Can. west. No. 2, 67c; do, No. 3, 68c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, $10.90. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.30. Bran—$40.25. Shorts—$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $28 to $29.

Cheese, finest easterns, 27 to 27¼c. Butter, choicest creamery, 53½ to 54½c. Eggs, fresh, 82c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.45 to $1.50.

Butcher heifers, com., $5.50 to $7; butcher cows, med., $5 to $7; canners, $3.25 to $3.75; cutters, $4 to $5; butcher bulls, com., $5 to $6.50. Good veal, $13 to $14; med., $10 to $13; grass, $5.50 to $6. Ewes, $5 to $6.50; lambs, good, $12; com., $10 to $11.50. Hogs, off-car weights, selects, $17.50.

OIL [illegible]OSPECTORS TO PROVE FITNESS

Rush to Northern Oilfields is Halted by Federal Regulations.

A despatch from Dawson, Y.T., says:—Special parties that have been outfitting preparatory to mushing 500 miles over the snow with dog teams, toboggans and supplies to stake oil lands in the Fort Norman district, probably will abandon or defer their trip because of advices from Ottawa, received by G. Mackenzie, gold commissioner, that the Federal Government [illegible]d suspended until further notice privileges for staking or otherwise acquiring oil lands in the Northwest Territories.

The gold commissioner has passed the notification on to several interested parties, notably some of the many men who had reached Hoot-a-Linque, en route from Victoria, on behalf of the British Columbia investors.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—The only way to get into the North this coming spring and summer, by any route, will be to qualify for, secure and carry clearance papers from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. There will be no such thing as booking passage without them, and there will be no open door into the oil country on any other terms. No flying machines of any type will be permitted to leave for the Mackenzie territory without clearing the police, or without each of its passengers being certified by a medical officer as physically and mentally fit to make the trip.

African Explorer Finds Rich Mines

London, Jan. 30.—"Enormous banks of gravels, analogous to the diamond-bearing gravels of the Vaal River, composed chiefly of nodules of agate, jasper, chalcedony, banded ironstone, onyx, cornelian and other semi-precious stones by the thousands.

"This was my most picturesque discovery," said Mr. F. C. Cornell, the African explorer and prospector. He has just returned to England after twenty years' prospecting in some of the least known regions of Africa, and he is convinced that a veritable Golconda lies deep in the desert country of the Richtersveld, along the lower reaches of the Orange River.

Estimate of League of Nations' Expenses

A despatch from Geneva says:—The League of Nations has just appointed the Swiss Government's financial department to act as the Auditors of the League accounts. Total estimates of League expenses for 1921 are 21,000,000 gold francs.

Germany, Not France, Should be Bankrupt

A despatch from Paris says:—"Unless France receives one hundred and twelve billion marks in reparations she will be bankrupt."

Thus Paul Doumer, Finance Minister of France, summed up the situation before the Supreme Council. Opening the discussion of the amount of indemnity to be required from Germany, the French Finance Minister declared:

"If any nation must be bankrupt, it should be Germany. France must have 54,000,000,000 francs for pensions and 58,000,000,000 francs for reconstruction."

New Member of Manitoba Cabinet

Col. C. D. McPherson, Portage la Prairie, who has been sworn in as Minister of Public Works, succeeding Hon. G. A. Grierson.

India Welcomes Duke of Connaught

Calcutta, Br. India, Jan. 30.—The boycott requested last week by the Bengal provincial congress against functions held in honor of the visit of the Duke of Connaught, who is in India to inaugurate reform legislation, has been largely a failure, although a general strike became partially effective to-day at noon on the arrival of the Duke, who was received in state. Thousands of persons cheered the Duke along the route from the station to the Government House, where he was received by the ruling princes.

The attempt at boycotting the Duke was led personally by M. K. Gandhi, the revolutionary leader.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes