

Premier Orlando's Reply to Wilson

Paris, April 24—(By the Associated Press)—Following is the text of Premier Orlando's statement:

"Yesterday, while the Italian delegation was discussing counter-propositions which had been received from the British Prime Minister, and which had for their aim the conciliation of contradictory tendencies which were manifested concerning Italian territorial aspirations, the Paris newspapers published a message from the President of the United States in which he expressed his own thought on one of the gravest problems which has been submitted to the Conference.

"The practice of addressing nations directly constitutes, surely, an innovation in international relations. I do not wish to complain, but I wish to record it as a precedent, so that at my own time I may follow, inasmuch as this new custom, doubtless constitutes the granting to nations of larger participations in international questions, and, personally, I have always been of the opinion that such participation was the harbinger of a new order of things.

"Nevertheless, if these appeals are to be considered as addressed to nations, outside of the governments, I which represent them (I might say even against the governments), I should feel deep regret in recalling that this process, heretofore applied to my governments, is today applied, for the first time, to a government which has been and intends to remain a loyal ally of the great American republic, namely, the Italian Government."

Premier Orlando says that he might complain that such a message, addressed to the Italian nation, had been published at the very moment when the Allied and Associated powers were negotiating with the Italian Government, the help of which has

been sought and appreciated in numerous serious questions, heretofore discussed, in intimate and complete solidarity.

"Above all," he continued, "I should have the right to complain if the declarations of the Presidential message have the purpose to oppose that which the Italian people have attained, and its democracies and liberal regime. To oppose the Italian people and Government would be to admit that this great free nation would submit to the yoke of a will other than its own, and I should be forced to protest strongly against suppositions, unjustly offensive to my country."

Referring to President Wilson's statement, Premier Orlando says it entirely purports to demonstrate that the Italian claims, beyond certain limits laid down in his message, violate the principles upon which must be founded the new regime of right, justice and liberty among peoples, and adds that he never denied these principles, and that even President Wilson would do him the justice to say that in the long conversations they had had together.

He (Orlando) had never relied upon the formal authority of a treaty, by which he knew President Wilson was not bound, but merely relied on reason and justice, upon which Italy's claims are based.

"I consider, as unjustified, the application that, in his statement, President Wilson makes of his principles toward the Italian claims."

Premier Orlando continues: "It is impossible for me, in a document of this nature, to repeat in detail the arguments which have been reproduced in Italy's behalf. I might simply say that no one will receive, without reserve, the affirmation that the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian empire should imply the reduction of



Italian aspirations."

Citing the President's argument that the concession granted brings Italy to its natural defences, the Alps, Signor Orlando says:

"This recognition of great importance provided the stern flank of this wall does not remain open, and that the right of Italy should be interpreted to include the line of Mont Nevoso, which separates the waters running toward the Black Sea and the Mediterranean. He recalls that the Latins from earliest dawn of Italy history designated this mountain the Italian limit."

"Without this protection," says the Premier, "a dangerous breach is left in this admirable barrier of the Alps, rupturing the unquestionable political, economic and historical unity of the Itrian peninsula. I contend, furthermore, that he who is entitled to the honor of proclaiming to the world the right of free determination of peoples should recognize this right for Fiume, an ancient Italian city which proclaimed its Italian nature before the Italian ships arrived—an admirable example of national conscience perpetuated throughout centuries.

"To deny this right, only because of the small number concerned, would mean the admission that the criterion of justice towards peoples varies according to that territorial extent. He concludes his statement as follows:

"The presidential message ends with a warm declaration of America's friendship for Italy. I reply in the name of the Italian people, and proudly claim the right and honor to do this, as one, in the most tragic hour of this war, proclaimed the cry of resistance at all costs. This cry was heard and replied to with courage and abnegation, of which there are few more striking examples in the world's history.

"Italy's, thanks to the most heroic sacrifices and purest blood of her children, was able to ascend from the abyss of misfortunes to the radiant crest of her most glorious victory.

"In the name, therefore, of Italy, I express with all my power the sentiment of admiration and profound sympathy which the Italian people profess toward the American people."

Blockade If Germany Refuses To Sign

Paris, May 6—(By the A. P.)—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"The supreme Economic Council held its sixteenth meeting May 5th at 10 a. m. under the chairmanship of Lord Robert Cecil at the Ministry of Commerce.

"Proposed blockade measures to be adopted in the event of Germany's refusal to sign the peace treaty.

"The Council considered plans which had been formulated to bring about the complete economic isolation of Germany in the event that the German delegates should refuse to sign the preliminaries of peace. The blockade section was directed to draw up and submit for the approval of the Council of Foreign Ministers a plan of blockade measures to be immediately put into effect should the associated governments desire to have recourse to economic coercion.

"Removal of financial restrictions of trade with Germany.

"Upon recommendation of the final section, the Council decided to make the following relaxations of financial restrictions of trade with Germany pending the signing of the peace treaty:

"First—The financial list to be suspended (if this has not been done already), and announcement to be made that neutrals entirely free to extend credits of any kind to Germany or to its nationals.

"Second—That the German-owned cash, balances and bills already in neutral countries are freely available in payment for imports.

"Third—That the proceeds of exports from Germany may be freely available in payment for all kinds of permitted imports.

"Fourth—That the finance section shall have discretion to grant licenses for the export of gold and securities from Germany in payment for imports, on application from the German authorities.

"Fifth—That the above be communicated to the Financial Commission at Villette and to the committee of neutral financiers, and that their suggestions be invited as to what further relaxations are desired by them.

"Control of traffic on the Danube."

"The council considered again the question of the control of navigation on the Danube and it was decided that this control should be placed entirely under one authority. A sub-committee was appointed to arrange the details with a view to expediting the re-opening of commercial and relief traffic on the Danube.

Kaiser Cant Escape Trial

London, April 29—The Evening Standard claims that it has the highest authority for asserting that William Hohenzollern will be prosecuted and tried as originator of the war, but as one of the instigators of crimes as provided in the report of the Commission on War responsibility.

Sir Edward Kemp Returning Home

OTTAWA, April 29—The Journal today says: "Sir Edward Kemp, who according to cable despatches, has left England for Canada and will be in Ottawa within ten days, will not, it is understood, return overseas.

"The reason advanced for this is that his work in London, where he has been Overseas Minister of Militia, is completed.

"There are rumors that Sir Edward's return will shortly be followed by his retirement from the ministry, but this lacks confirmation.

"There is reason for believing, however, that when Sir Robert Borden returns from Paris there will be a general reorganization of the cabinet and that Sir Edward, who has had four years of strenuous work, may be one of those affected by the changes.

MINARD'S 'KING OF PAINT' LINIMENT

Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France.

To Mrs. R. D. BAMBURCK: The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Mother:—

I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.

Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas—if so do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old MINARD'S Liniment.

Your affectionate son, Rob.

Manufactured by the Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd. Yarmouth, N.S.

Advertisement for Purity Flour. Text: 'You Buy Satisfaction when you purchase PURITY FLOUR'. Includes 'GOVERNMENT STANDARD' and 'WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD., TORONTO, Ont.' logo.

Advertisement for THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA. Text: 'THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL'. Lists branches in LONDON, NEW YORK, BARCELONA. Includes financial figures: CAPITAL PAID UP & RESERVES, \$30,000,000; TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$420,000,000.

Advertisement for VIN MORIN. Text: 'The Ideal Pulmonary Tonic VIN MORIN CRESO-PHATES'. Claims to be suitable for all who are weak chested and threatened with tuberculosis.

Advertisement for B-H PAINT. Text: 'Save the surface and you save all! Paint as a Matter of PRIDE'. Includes illustration of a house and text: 'Which House Dominates Your Block?'. Mentions 'BRANDRAM-HENDERSON' and 'D. W. STOTHART, Newcastl., N. B.'.

Advertisement for RED ROSE TEA. Text: 'Full weight of tea in every package RED ROSE TEA is good tea Sold only in sealed packages'.

Advertisement for Fit-Reform clothing. Text: 'Fit-Reform for Every Occasion'. Includes illustration of a man and woman in formal attire. Text: 'For the charm of crisp Spring sports; the social successes of the new season; the happiness of victory dances; or the pleasant informality of afternoon and evening affairs; there is a Fit-Reform Suit to fit the time, the place and the man. And the man in a Fit-Reform Suit carries himself with the assurance that comes when he knows his clothes are right. The Fit-Reform Label—that guarantee of good style, careful tailoring and perfect fit—goes only in garments of character and correctness. When you find it, you need no other assurance of satisfaction. The new spring styles in both Suits and Overcoats are ready for the inspection of those men who enjoy seeing tailored garments of distinction. RUSSELL & MORRISON NEWCASTLE'.