

GERMANY'S ABILITY TO PAY WILL HURT BRITAIN'S CREDIT

There Will be Rigid Cutting
Down in Standard of Liv-
ing Among Germans—It
Means Cheap Labor.

London, June 21—Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer and chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, made an address on "International Debts" here tonight.

Before the war, he said, the United States was probably the principal debtor nation. She was now a great manufacturing nation, but the fact that in the past she incurred heavy external obligations was no exception to the rule that borrowing countries were primarily exporters of food and raw materials. As she developed her manufactures, she reduced her borrowing abroad until before the war she had probably ceased to borrow on balance. Debts between nations, created by war, bore no resemblance to the earlier obligations that had been incurred between nations. These had not arisen out of normal trade relations, and had not been accompanied by any development of productive power of the debtor.

Discussing the debt, Mr. McKenna said that altogether Germany had to pay her foreign creditors £150,000,000 a year as a minimum, and £400,000,000 a year as a maximum. She could only pay by the sale of goods abroad or by rendering service to foreigners through shipping, banking and insurance. If she paid by visible exports, she must sell abroad to the value of nearly £200,000,000, and take for internal consumption only £50,000,000, which was hardly conceivable in view of the need to import raw materials.

To enable Germany to meet her final liability of close to £400,000,000, her exports must amount to not less than £1,200,000,000. German foreign trade could not be expanded to such a point, and so large an exportable surplus could not be maintained unless wages were kept extremely low by comparison with competing countries.

There would have to be a rigid cutting down of the standard of living among the working classes. Would German working classes consent? The answer must be that they would.

Would Meet Demands.
Before the war Germany was Britain's greatest competitor. Cost in Germany would be below British. The effect on German shipping was obvious. Ships would be built and manned on the German basis of cost, but freight and passengers would be on the international level. An export duty of 20 per cent. would, in fact, constitute a bonus of a preference of 28 per cent. in favor of German shipping.

The same thing would be true of banking and insurance. If Germany could get her trade going, he went on, it is probable that by the third year her industry would be running with such energy and volume as would enable her to meet the demands on her. The whole interest of the German Government would be centered on paying.

For the industrial magnate it meant cheap labor and larger output. His rate of profit might be reduced, but the huge volume of production would give him a big return. The burden of the debt would be borne mainly by German workmen, whose real wages would never be allowed to rise.

"The conclusion to which I am driven," said Mr. McKenna, "is that if Germany is able to meet her obligations, she will in doing so gravely impair our own international trade."

According to his view there was a way to make Germany pay and to contribute to the prosperity of this country. Nothing stood in the way of Germany being required to send to this and other countries, each according to its requirements, such articles as coal, timber and potash. German labor would have been drawn from manufacture and devoted to the production of materials required by the countries to which she was indebted. That was the penalty that Germany might be called on to pay.

A REMARKABLE PRESBYTERIAN FAMILY

(Toronto Telegram.)

A unique family record since the inception of Presbyterianism in Canada is that of the Scotts, who at the present general assembly have four brothers in attendance as commissioners. The eldest is Rev. A. H. Scott, of Perth, Ont. From Edmonton as an elder comes J. Scott. Rev. D. J. has been sent from Alberta, and another lay brother, R. G. from one of the oldest Presbyterian kirks in the Dominion, St. Andrew's, Martintown, in Glengarry. Other members of this family have enviable records in ecclesiastical military and missionary endeavor. The four brothers had two sisters in Chinese foreign missionary service, one of whom died in the Orient, the other returning to Glengarry, where she died a few years ago. The three sons of Rev. A. H. saw service in France in the great war, as did also one son of W. J., another of whose boys is now laboring in the mission field in India. Rev. D. J. is an ex-moderator of the Saskatchewan Synod.



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BOY HANGS 20 MINUTES BY ARM FROM A ROOF

Caught in a Crevise Trying to Capture
Bird, but Seven Policemen Save Him.

(New York Times.)

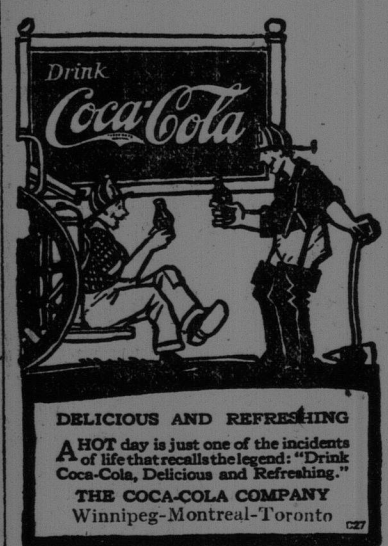
With his right arm caught and held in crevice under the roof of his home at Tynard avenue and 257th street, the Bronx, eight-year-old Bertram Shanahan hung suspended three stories above the ground for twenty minutes late yesterday. Seven policemen and one fireman succeeded in lifting him into a window of his home.

Scores of persons saw the little fellow, and one of them ran almost a mile to the nearest police booth. Policeman Parker of the Kingsbridge station started for the Shanahan home, gathering reinforcements on the way.

Bertram was raised some distance by two policemen who reached his feet from a top floor window. The others bent down and around the corner and lifted a heavy board which had caught and held his arm like a vice. They broke away the board, freeing the boy's arm. He was then lifted to the level of the window and taken in. He did not seem to be injured and was soon playing about as though nothing unusual had happened. Bertram told the policemen that he had been trying to catch a bird under the eaves.

NINE WOMEN LEAVE FOR LABRADOR

Boston, June 20—A volunteer group of nine women was on the way today to the wilds of Labrador to join the forces of W. Grenfell, medical missionary.



DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING
A HOT day is just one of the incidents of life that recalls the legend: "Drink Coca-Cola, Delicious and Refreshing."
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TOY BALLOON CROP IS THREATENED

Belated Discovery That They
are Filled With an Inflam-
mable Gas Puts Them on
the Blacklist.

The deadly toy balloon has at last been revealed in all its potential capacity for causing disaster and is about to be sentenced to the fire department's culliette. This was announced in New York by Thomas J. Hayes, deputy fire chief. Deputy Hayes has long been on the trail of this engine of destruction and now claims to have found evidence of its evil tendencies which warrants its proscription.

For some time fond parents, uncles, and guardians have bought a large number of the red, purple and green rubber spheres from vendors, at whose wrists the anchored balloons tug for release. They thought they were doing the children a favor. Now it seems that they have been placing in the hands of the youngsters what really amounts to a menace. For the balloons have been found to be inflated with hydrogen carried about by the vendors in tanks.

Highly inflammable, therefore, they constitute a menace. Inspector John F. Dixon, head of the bureau of combustibles, reported to Mr. Hayes, threatening fire if they come in contact with a lighted cigar, cigarette, or gas jet. And so an ordinance will soon be before the board of aldermen, putting toy balloons on the black list and taking another joy out of life.

MILLIONAIRE'S WIFE SUES FOR DIVORCE

Philadelphia, June 20—Mrs. Cordelia Biddle Duke has brought suit for divorce against her husband, Angier Buchanan Duke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, founder of the American Tobacco Company. Mrs. Duke is a daughter of Major and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle of this city and sister of Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., who married Miss Mary Duke, sister of Angier B. Duke.

DEPLORES SYMPATHY SHOWN TO CRIMINALS

Judge Ermatinger Says Misplaced Sentiment Tends to Foment Crime.

In addressing the grand jury at the opening of the general session of the peace in St. Thomas, last week, Judge Ermatinger criticized the expression of sympathy for condemned criminals which are heard frequently in the country, stating that they were misplaced and often tended to foment crime. The criminals were raised by some to the level of heroes and martyrs, His Honor declared, while the sufferings of their victims or their families were ignored or forgotten. "This exaltation of criminals and crime cannot, I think, be too strongly condemned," His Honor asserted.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Ottawa, June 20.—The supreme court today gave judgments in the maritime province division in which the cases of McDonald vs. Rudderham and McKean vs. Black were dismissed with costs.

DIVER DROWNED IN SUIT

Tangled Lines Prevent Signal
When Helmet Becomes Loose

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 21.—Mon S. Godfrey of this city, a diver slowly drowned, twenty-five feet under the surface, when his helmet became loosened, water seeped in and he gradually filled. Tangled lines found, when his body was hauled up, told the tale why he had been unable to signal mates on the lighter.

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