

EVACUATION OF FIUME BY CIVILIANS HAS BEGUN: FACE STARVATION

D'Annunzio's Finance Minister Resigned and Left Fiume—
Poet-Soldier Calls His Rebellion a "Holy War."

A despatch from London says:—The evacuation of Fiume by civilians has begun, according to a despatch from Milan to The London Times. Already one hundred refugees have arrived at Candria. The food situation at Fiume is considered almost desperate. The population numbers 52,000, and the food supply will not provide for them for more than a fortnight. The situation in the islands of Arbe and Veglia is considered even worse. A majority of the population of Fiume, says the correspondent, oppose any encounter involving bloodshed. Even some members of the Regency disagree with D'Annunzio. The Finance Minister, Professor Pantaleoni, has resigned and left Fiume. Fifteen men have deserted from his army. Deputies Suzi and Deambri have left Fiume for Rome to submit a proposal that Italy recognize the Regency with Barros, Arbe and Veglia, while the Regency renounce the immediate annexation of Fiume to Italy, which would be a subject for future negotiations and also renounce further action in Dalmatia.

A despatch from Rome says:—To all appearances a state of war has been re-established along the Fiume front. Roads have been torn up, railway tracks have been broken, barbed wire entanglements have been established and all telephone and telegraph wires leading into Fiume have been cut.

FRUITS OF VICTORY LOST TO GREECE

Patriarch Says Country's Interests Imperilled by Constantinian's Return.

Constantinople, Dec. 26.—The Greek Patriarch here has delivered to the Greek High Commissioner a verbal message concerning his recent demand for the abdication of King Constantine of Greece for transmission to the Government in Athens. The chief of the Orthodox Church declares his action was taken in behalf of the sacred interests of Greece, which he says have been imperilled as a result of the recent changes there. The Patriarch says he is apprehensive that Greece will be stripped of the fruits of victory because she has offered the Throne to an enemy of the Allies. Athens, Dec. 26.—The seals were broken on the apartments of the late King Alexander to-day. Queen Sophie, Madame Mano, (King Alexander's widow) and an officer of the Ministry of Justice were present. Jugo-Slavia has announced that before renewing her alliance with Greece she will wait until the allies have declared their policy.

Women now take their places with men in juries at the High Courts in London.

FOUR POINTS URGED BY GERMANY ALLOWED BY REPARATIONS CONFERENCE

A despatch from Brussels says:—The enormity of the concessions by the reparations conference to Germany became apparent when it was revealed from the highest source that the conference agreed upon the acceptance of four of the main points presented by the German. The German demands by the German High Commission are:

"VACATIONS" ORDER OF DAY IN ENGLAND

Trade Depression in Old Land Continues to Increase.

A despatch from London says:—The growing industrial inactivity and consequent financial and moral depression far overshadow interest in the discussion of armaments and a naval holiday. Notice was given on Thursday of several large factories of "vacations." The tin plate works in Swansea will be closed at the end of the month, and other tin plate works in Llanelli were closed on Wednesday, the management pointing out as one of the reasons for closing the fact that "the whole world is upset in finance, and people cannot afford to buy tin plate, no matter what prices are offered." In consequence of the trade depression the spinning factories in Belfast have closed down, and thirty thousand workers are idle. For the same reason the Monmouthshire collieries have given the men a fortnight's notice. One of the unfortunate aspects of the depression here is that German firms are benefitting at the expense of British employers and workers.

The first assembly of the League of Nations was in session from Nov. 15 to Dec. 18. The next meeting will begin on the first Monday in September, 1921.



PART OF IRELAND UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Shaded areas show the counties of Limerick, Kerry, Tipperary and Cork, which have been placed under martial law.

- 1—The Galway County Council has asked the British Government for a truce
- 2—The Limerick County Council has adopted a resolution disassociating itself from the Galway County Council's action.

UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION WILL MEND

Worst Will Soon be Over in Opinion of Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Cancellation of the luxury taxes has had a salutary effect, according to advice received by the Government. Already business is showing signs of improvement.

The unemployment situation continues bad, but there is hope that the next week or two will see the worst of it over.

At a special meeting of the Cabinet Council held Thursday afternoon there was a long discussion of the unemployment problem and details were considered of the proposed plan of assistance, in co-operation with Provincial and municipal authorities. The Government, it is understood, has already been notified by a large number of local authorities of their desire for Federal co-operation. Two Provincial Governments—Ontario and British Columbia—have taken a similar step.

What the cost of the scheme to the Federal Treasury is likely to be there is as yet no reliable data available, but expectation is expressed in official circles that the cost will not be large. In its statement of policy issued ten days or so ago the Government laid down the principle that the first step in dealing with unemployment should be the provision of work rather than of relief, that the primary obligation for the provision of relief should be rested with the local authorities.

Should emergency relief become necessary, however, the Dominion Government was willing to meet one-third of the cost, providing that the Provincial and municipal authorities met the other two-thirds. Such a policy—in its insistence on the provision of work as a first step—will reduce, it is argued, very considerably the charge which might otherwise be occasioned by the Federal Treasury.

Paper Industry Capital Totals \$264,581,300

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The capital invested in the pulp and paper industry in Canada, according to returns compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, amounts to \$264,581,300. The returns cover the operation of 99 plants.

Impressive services were held at the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem to-day. The Governor of Jerusalem, Ronald Storrs, was entertained at luncheon by the Overseas Club and Patriotic League. Among his own acts as Governor, said Storrs, was one to prohibit drink bars, as they seemed so wholly out of keeping with the surroundings, and the High Commissioner had extended this proposition to the whole of Palestine. His reply to a request for a concession to run a tram to Bethlehem and the Mount of Olives was that the first rail section would be laid over the body of the dead.

HOLIDAY SEASON AT SANDRINGHAM

Royal Family Pass Christmas Vacation as Usual in the Country.

London, Dec. 26.—Following their custom, the Royal Family spent the Christmas holidays on their estate at Sandringham. King George, Queen Mary and Princess Mary went direct from London. The Prince of Wales, who had been hunting in the Midlands for several days, joined the family at Sandringham on Saturday.

This visit always brings joy to the tenants of the estate, for it is invariably an occasion for good cheer and liberal gifts, the King and Queen going personally among the people and superintending the distribution of presents. This year the Royal party was reinforced by the King and Queen of Norway and their son Olaf, who is affectionately known in England as "The Little Prince," although he long since outgrew the diminutive title, having now reached the age of eighteen. The Norwegians have been visiting at Appleton House. On Sunday they were guests at Sandringham. King George took advantage of the holidays to indulge in his favorite sport of hunting. He is one of the best shots in England. A good part of his daily bag will be sent as usual to the hospitals.

One of the customs of the Royal family for generations has been the cutting of a wonderful Xmas pudding by the eldest daughter of the house, who habitually serves it with her own hands. That office fell to Princess Mary, who performed it in gracious conformity with the traditions.

TRAINS CAN'T RUN TO MOUNT OF OLIVES

The Governor of Jerusalem Guards Holy Places Against Modernization.

A despatch from London says:—Ronald Storrs, Governor of Jerusalem, who described himself as the successor of Pontius Pilate, was entertained at luncheon by the Overseas Club and Patriotic League. Among his own acts as Governor, said Storrs, was one to prohibit drink bars, as they seemed so wholly out of keeping with the surroundings, and the High Commissioner had extended this proposition to the whole of Palestine. His reply to a request for a concession to run a tram to Bethlehem and the Mount of Olives was that the first rail section would be laid over the body of the dead.

LIVELY BATTLE IN AIR BETWEEN R.C.M.P. AND U.S. CRIMINAL

"Mounties" Add One More Daring Deed to Their Already Long Roll When They Fight and Overcome a United States Confidence Man in a Swift Fight in Mid-Air.

A despatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says:—When the Royal Canadian Mounted Police go after a man they get him, no matter where the trail leads. There are records of where one of these quiet, tireless men has circumnavigated the globe to get his quarry. The point is that they do not fail, and they do not operate with a brass band.

Joseph H. Gadsbury, alleged American confidence man and former war aviator, will testify to the daring and resourcefulness of these highly-efficient officials. It is charged that he has promoted and profited by numerous questionable schemes in the U.S., chiefly having to do with airplane swindles. He is a skillful aviator, and always kept a speedy airplane at hand, ready for instant flight. His latest exploit is said to have been staged at Britt, Ia., where he induced farmers to part with \$180,000 for an airplane factory.

When the police were about to close

on him he stepped into his airplane, soared up out of range of their pistols and he headed for the Canadian border. The Northwest Mounted Police were notified by wireless. Part of their equipment is a fast airplane, kept in a hangar at Winnipeg. It carries a machine-gun, and it was rushed out and began patrolling the border. Word came that Gadsbury had been forced to alight at Emerson, but would resume his journey to-day.

The Canadian plane waited for him, concealed high in the clouds, and when he crossed the border it swooped down. His machine also carried a small machine-gun, and there was a lively battle. The Canadians finally sent a fusillade through his propeller and managed to puncture his gasoline tank.

Gadsbury took desperate chances in a nose dive to earth, flattening out just in time to avert disaster, and started to run for the woods, but his pursuers overtook him.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.94 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.91 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.87 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$1.59 1/2.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 62 1/2 c; No. 3 CW, 49 1/2 c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 1/2 c; No. 1 feed, 47 1/2 c; No. 2 feed, 44 1/2 c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 91 1/2 c; No. 4 CW, 83 1/2 c; rejected, 68 1/2 c; feed, 68 1/2 c.

All of the above in store at Fort William.

American corn—\$1.15, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 50 to 53c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.80 to \$1.85, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

Barley—85 to 90c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1 to \$1.05, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—\$11.10, top patents; \$10.60, Government standard.

Ontario flour—\$7.75, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$38 to \$40; Shorts, per ton, \$42; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

Cheese—New, large, 26 to 27c; twins, 27 to 28c; triplets, 28 to 29c; old, large, 32 to 35c; do, twins, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2 c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, No. 1, 55 to 58c; fresh, 58 to 61c.

Margarine—35 to 37c.

Eggs—No. 1, 69 to 72c; selects, 76 to 78c; new laid, in cartons, 85 to 90c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus, \$3.75 to \$4.20; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japans, 9 1/2 c; Limas, Madagascar, 10 1/2 c; California Limas, 12 1/2 c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal, \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 25 to 26c per lb. Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15 section case; 5 1/2-2 1/2-lb. tins, 26 to 27c per lb.

Smoked meats—Hams, med. 40 to 42c; heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked, 55 to 58c; rolls, 35 to 37c; cottage rolls, 37 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 45 to 49c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 49 to 54c; boneless, 55 to 59c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 25 to 26c; tubs, 26 to 26 1/2 c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27c; prints, 28 to 29c. Compound tierces, 17 to 18c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2 c; pails, 18 1/2 to 20c; prints, 21 to 22c.

Choice heavy steers, \$12 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8 to \$9.50; do, good, \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7.40; com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$9 to \$10; do, 900 lbs., \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, 800 lbs., \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, com., \$5.25 to \$5.25; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$9.50; do, Spring, \$11 to \$12; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$16; sheep, \$6 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$16 to \$16.25; do, weighed off cars, \$16.25 to \$16.50;

do, f.o.b., \$15 to \$15.25; do, country points, \$14.75 to \$15.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 72 1/2 c; No. 3, 69 1/2 c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.10. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$3.80. Bran, \$40.25. Shorts, \$42.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$31 to \$32.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 19 to 21c; Butter, choicest creamery, 53 to 55c; Eggs, fresh, 72c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Good veal, \$12 to \$13; med., \$9 to \$12; grass, \$4.50 to \$5. Hogs, selects, \$17 to \$17.50; sows, \$13 to \$15.50.

TEN PER CENT. CUT IN PASSENGER RATES

Take Effect on New Year's Day Throughout Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Railway passenger rates throughout the Dominion will be reduced ten per cent. on New Year's Day. This is in accordance with the order issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners on September 9, under which general increases were granted in passenger and freight rates. The order granted an increase in passenger rates of 20 per cent., applicable to the end of the present year. Afterwards, until July 1, 1921, the increase was to be 10 per cent. On July 1 passenger rates come back to the basis in effect prior to the coming into force of the order. There will be no reduction in the increase granted in parlor and sleeping car rates and excess baggage.

With the end of the year also the general increase of 40 per cent. granted in Eastern freight rates will drop to 35 per cent.; the increase of 35 per cent. in Western freight rates will drop to 30 per cent.

SETTLERS FROM U.S. WELL EQUIPPED

Immigrants to Canada in 1920 Total 50,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—United States citizens coming into Canada to take up residence here are bringing with them considerable wealth, according to statistics of the Immigration Department. The amount of cash and the value of settlers' effects together in the eleven months ending November aggregated \$17,519,033. December will add another million. From all sources immigration by the end of the year is expected to total 50,000. The resources of the ordinary immigrant from overseas are not as great as of those from the States. The average is about \$372 per head.

New Oil Strike Northeast of Calgary

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Reports from the Imperial Oil Company well at Czar, Alberta, northeast of Calgary, are to the effect that crude oil has been struck in small quantities at a depth of 2,800 feet, and five drillers are being kept at work through the holidays in anticipation of a substantial flow within the next two hundred feet.

