

word. The German counter-proposals created nothing short of amazement in French Official and diplomatic circles. Advance information regarding the propositions to be submitted by Dr. Simons, the German Foreign Minister, was to effect that the proposals were reasonable and might form the basis of discussion. The consensus of opinion this evening, however, was that no discussion was possible. French officials cannot hide the feeling of satisfaction that the German attitude should "show that the French view point had been correct from the first. That Germany was unwilling to face the responsibilities, and also prove to Great Britain and the rest of the Allies and neutral world that Germany will understand nothing but the application of force, and that it is useless to deal with Germany in a spirit of justice and fairness.

Managua Nicaragua, March 1st.—Costa Rican forces numbering 2,500 have been sent to the Panamanian frontier by the Govt, the act of which, in connection with the controversy with Panama have been approved by the Chamber of Deputies it is said in despatches from San Jose. A mob in San Jose has torn down the coat of arms from the Panamanian legation and has trampled it underfoot as a reprisal for a similar action on the part of a crowd in Panama.

Panama, March 1st.—One person was killed and four others wounded when the Presidential guard fired upon a mob which broke into the executive mansion here yesterday. United States troops arrived at the home of President Porras just in time to save his life.

Barbados, March 1st.—At yesterday's meeting of the House of Assembly a message from the Govt. was represented transmitting copy of telegram received through the Governor of Trinidad from the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the question of calling for tenders for a transatlantic steamship service. In connection therewith, the following resolution was passed. Resolved that the Assembly accept the principle of contribution to the cost of a steamship service provided the conditions of the same are satisfactory to this Colony, and the amount of the contribution is within the financial power of the colony but they must await further particulars before determining the definite extent of such contribution.

Antibes, France, March 1st.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, died here today. The Queen of Italy, daughter of King Nicholas has been advised of the death of their father, she and King Victor Emanuel are expected to come here for the funeral. The date of the funeral has not yet been fixed.

Paris, March 2nd.—Newspapers of this city are united in declaring that Germany's proposals, submitted to the Supreme Allied Council in London yesterday,

were unacceptable. Germany's ludicrous offer" appears to sum up the view of the majority of journals in this city and the remark of Mr. Lloyd George. "We had better adjourn quickly or we will find we owe the money", finds immense favour. Premier Briand's newspaper, the "Eclair", says: "France hitherto has shown the utmost patience, but if Germany compels her to do so, she will use her strength remorselessly in full agreement with the Allies". The Petit Parisien, which has the widest circulation of any Paris newspaper, says: "Faced with the German proposals which insult the misery of the populations of our devastated regions and which mock all the Allies, there is not a single one of our young soldiers, who if the nation should require it, will not readily go and mount guard in the Ruhr region". M. Rafville, the widely known writer on foreign topics, says in L'Action Francaise. "It is the good fortune of France always to be able to count on the clumsiness of the Germans. Their eternal blunders save us from our own".

London, March 2nd.—This morning's newspapers were unanimous in declaring the German offer of the equivalent of \$7,500,000,000 in reparations, was wholly inadequate. "Impudent, ludicrous, fantastic and grotesque", were some of the adjectives the principal newspapers used in commenting on the German terms. Even the pacific "Daily News" confessed it was at a loss to understand the German mentality. "The Germans", the newspaper said. "Truly astonished the world by an absurd offer, which was utterly inadequate and frankly unacceptable. Unless Dr. Simons returns to realities, 'It is good bye to a just settlement and a solid European peace.'" It is not easy to speak with patience of this combination of business cunning, chicanery and sheer impudence," asserted the "Times", "Doubtless the Germans are armed with a whole series of successive schemes, each giving a little more than its predecessors, but when her bluff is called she will abandon it." "Shadow, ludicrous and illinformed as Dr. Simons may have been," said the "Morning Post," "It served to unite the Allies. It was tragic, because even now Germany does not realize her infamy." The Daily Telegraph declared, nobody was prepared for such a fantastic offer and adds, "Great Britain must support France, whether naval action or economic pressure, should be decided upon." "No trace of loyalty or good faith" the Chronicle asserted, "appeared in the offer, which was intended as an evasion of the Versailles Treaty."

London, March 2nd.—Replying in the House of Commons last night to a question by Sir Frederick Hall, as to whether the terms of the Anglo Japanese alliance precluded the possibility of Great Britain being compelled to furnish assistance to Japan in the case of a conflict between

that country and the United States, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, under secretary for foreign affairs, said that British relations with Japan had so arranged themselves that Great Britain would not be involved in such a struggle. Sir Frederick further asked whether assurance of this state of affairs had been given to the United States in connection with its naval construction programme, to which the under-Secretary replied that no official communication had been made, as there was no reason to believe that the responsible parties were in any doubt regarding the truth of the matter.

Berlin, March 2nd.—The "Zeitung Ammitten" in its edition yesterday, said it had been informed that the London Conference was to be opened with religious services conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The text of the Archbishop's sermon, the newspaper added, would be found in the Gospel of St. Matthew, fifth chapter, twenty-sixth verse. The verse in St. Matthew, referred to read as follows—"Verily I say unto thee, thou shalt by no means come out thence till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing."

Kingston, Jamaica, March 2nd.—The Jamaica Govt has decided to present a bill to the Legislative Council to make Kingston a free port of call. It is hoped that under this measure a considerable volume of business will be obtained from vessels passing through the Panama Canal and stopping at Kingston.

#### HOW TO LIVE FOREVER

Eat nothing but stewed parsips.  
Drink nothing but cold water.  
Go to bed at eight every night.  
Get up at six every morning.  
Don't smoke, chew or play poker.  
Go to church every Sunday morning.  
Split three cords of wood a day.  
Walk 19 miles before breakfast.  
Ride horseback two hours every day.  
Play golf the remainder of the afternoon.  
Don't kiss the cook or anybody else.  
Shun the public drinking cups.  
Keep out of crowded cars.  
Now comes the most important instruction, if you would live forever: Don't lie.—*The Gentlewoman*.

#### LOOK FORWARD TO 1922 ECLIPSE

A total eclipse of the sun is scheduled for Sept. 20 1922. Astronomers are looking eagerly forward to this event as they expect it to present favorable conditions for further testing the Einstein theory. Already the field of stars that will surround the orb at that time has been photographed and a diagram has been prepared. The Maldiv islands and Christmas island it is believed offer the best available sites for the observation of the phenomenon.—*The Pathfinder*.