

congratulated the Premier and his colleagues

Berlin, Feby. 1st.—The Germans regard the reparations terms decided upon by the Supreme Allied Council in Paris last week, as fantastic and impossible of execution and it is the general opinion the Government cannot agree to them. The Cabinet which received the text of the Allied note yesterday, was in executive session until late last night and the note was not released for publication until too late for editorial comment. "Madness" is the term leaders of the Foreign Minister Simons declared the execution of the terms would "Produce chaos, not only in Germany, but throughout Central Europe, as the bankruptcy war creditors. Herr Gutman of the Dresdener Bank said the reparation figures are absurd and the tax levy on exports is absolutely beyond understanding. The latter would kill Germany's export business and how the Entente expect Germany to pay if she cannot export her products. The German mark showed a sharp decline towards the close of yesterday's session of the Bourse when the terms became generally known.

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 1st.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the author, in an interview here yesterday said that Australia would never be filled up with British subjects while there was such a policy of exclusiveness as that practiced at present, which he pronounced a mistake. He said it was his belief that if the country were well advertised in the United States many people from that country with capital would settle in Australia and would help establish the cotton industry there.

London, Feby. 1st.—It will be impossible for Germany to pay the amount fixed for her reparation debt to the Allies, says Prof. Keynes, principal representative of the Treasury at the Versailles Treaty Conference. He argues that Germany, to have surplus exports worth 200,000,000 pounds making a total export of at least 700,000,000 pounds. Twelve percent of this amount would be 84,000,000 pounds and therefore he says, that with 700,000,000 pounds of export against 500,000,000 of imports Germany would just pay a fixed sum of 116,000,000 plus 84,000,000 making a total of 200,000,000 pounds. That is to say trade on this vast scale would be required to pay minimum annuity of 100,000,000 plus the export percentage. If the Paris proposals are more than wind they mean a complete reorganization of the channels of international trade. If anything remotely like them should be intended to happen, the reaction on British trade and industry would be incalculable. It is an outrage that the Allied leaders should have dealt with each other by using the methods of a poker party. M. Norman Angel au-

thor, lecturer and peace advocate, is quoted by the Daily Herald as having characterized the reparations demands on Germany as "Eyewash, pure Bunkum and fantastic rubbish". Of course, the interview continues, there will be a hitch the first, second and third years until the map of Europe is entirely altered and alliances are rearranged.

Johannesburg Union of South Africa, Jan. 31st.—On the occasion of a brilliant review on Saturday, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Governor General of the Union of South Africa, amid applause, announced at the instance of the Premier General Jan Christian Smuts, the King has taken steps to secure the return to the Union of War trophies in the form of figures and plaques originally intended as part of the memorial to Kruger at Pretoria. He added that the Govt. had accepted the figures for the original purpose with the deepest gratitude. The figures and plaques have recently been in the residence of the late Field Marshal Kitchener at Browne Park, and incorporated in the memorial to the Royal Inquiries at Catham.

Dublin, Jan. 31st.—The court martial which has been trying Frank Tealing Conway, Daniel Sealey and Edward Potter for the shooting of one of fourteen officers killed on November 21st today acquitted Tealing, Conway and Potter of manslaughter, and reserved judgment on the alternative charge of murder. Tealing declared that the other accused men were not present at the time of the shooting, and that therefore they had nothing to do with it. Sealey was acquitted and discharged.

Dublin, Jan. 31st.—Lawrence O'Neill was today elected Lord Mayor of Dublin for the fourth successive year. Although not a Sinn Feiner, he was proposed by Sinn Feiners and in giving thanks for his election he said that as Mayor, he will be advised by those chosen by the vast majority of people as their political representatives.

London, Feby. 1st. A warning to Japan that England will never support her in any aggression against the United States, and at the same time notice to the United States that so far as England can see, Japan has no unfriendly design, are given by Mr. James Garvin of the London Observer. The British Government should lose no time in showing through the Minister of Imperial Affairs that the misapprehensions regarding the Japanese treaty are absolutely baseless. He says that treaty was a safeguard against Asiatic dangers now nonexistent. Every sane human being should know that the faintest suspicion of British action with Japan against America would range Australia, New Zealand probably even Canada against the Mother country and possibly disrupt the empire. Such a thing is impossible. Japan is entitled to ade-

quate scope on the Asiatic shores nearest for her swarming population. On that basis London and Washington alike, with a sense of justice, should be friendly to the Mikado's people. Japan disclaims thoughts of aggression against any English speaking community. She is entitled to belief, for if she were not sincere she must be suicidally mad. Nothing is more absolutely certain than if Japan attack any English speaking people, she must meet the combined force of all. If that is not understood by the Dominions and the United States, let it now be clear to one and all.

Belfast, Feb. 1st.—Captain King, District Inspector, was seriously wounded and his wife shot dead last night near Mallow Station in County Cork.

Berlin, Feb. 1st.—Dr. Walter Simons, the Foreign Minister, declared in the Reichstag today that the German Govt. would refuse to negotiate on the basis of the Entente decisions regarding reparations and would formulate counter-proposals. His position was supported by all the party leaders except the Communists who heckled and geered him when he concluded speaking. Dr. Simons said the German Govt. was unable either to refuse or agree to participate in the forthcoming London Conference because it had not yet been invited to send representatives.

London, Feb. 1st.—The successful testing of a 1,000 horsepower aero-engine, which is said to be the most powerful known, has opened up claims by experts of the possibility of a regular London New York aerial trip within twenty-four hours, or by changing aircraft at the Azores islands. It is being recalled by experts that Captain John Alcock in 1919 flew from Newfoundland to Ireland in less than 16 hours, using two 375 horsepower engines. The new engine is called the "Cub". It was ordered by the Royal Air Force. It is understood that the "Titania", a flying boat destroyer, which is to be used in long distance patrols, will be equipped with two "Cubs" and have a range of 1,500 miles. For war time the crew will number ten and for civilian use the craft can accommodate fifty passengers. The "Cub", eighteen cylinders, on a test indicated 1,057 horsepower 20 hours running. The engine weighs nearly a ton and cost about 5,000 pounds.

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Lt. Princess, 20th January 1921.