

## BRITISH CREDITORS OF RUSSIA OFFER TERMS TO SETTLE CLAIMS

Counter-Proposition Put Forth in Reply to Soviet Proposal—Political Rather Than Economic Side of Conference Stressed by the British.

A despatch from London says:—British creditors of Russia now have put forward a counter-proposition in reply to the proposal of the Soviet Government for a settlement of their claims. This alternative scheme abandons their demand for the return of confiscated and ruined property, but they are willing to accept compensation in the shape of concessions, and offer to form a number of companies, one representing each branch of industry, to work these concessions. They agree to supply the working capital needed and to allow a certain amount of control by the Soviets, and participation in the profits, under the following conditions:

1. No mixed companies—by which is meant that the Soviet Government shall not be a shareholder, either directly or through nominees.
2. No interference by the Soviet Government in the internal affairs of the companies or control of their work.
3. No interference by the Executive Red Trade Union in Moscow in contracts with workers. The companies agree to collective bargaining through the local trade union and to pay the existing rates of wages.
4. Full freedom of the companies to buy raw material in Russia and abroad and sell the manufactured products in Russia and abroad.
5. All orders for material to be placed with mines, factories, etc., without Government interference.
6. After deducting a percentage for interest on the new capital, the companies will pay a certain percent-

age of the net profits to a fund for compensation to claimants, but the money from each company is to be used only to compensate individuals in that industry. This scheme is now under consideration by the Soviet delegates, but is said to have little chance of acceptance unless materially altered. The Soviet attitude, not disclosed until now, is that the Russian Government is willing to pay individuals who have suffered losses as a direct result of Soviet legislation. For instance, it will pay for property requisitioned, nationalized, etc., but not for property destroyed in the revolution or abandoned by persons who left Russia because of the revolution.

It also refuses to recognize claims for compensation for loss of employment or illness due to the rigors of the revolution. Such exceptions, if recognized, would reduce the claims about 50 per cent.

The British, on their side, are concentrating rather on the political than the economic side of the conference. They are demanding that Russia cease its diplomatic representation in Afghanistan, which they feel is directed solely against India; disband the school of Oriental propaganda in Turkestan, and cease propaganda in Persia. The British are also said to be trying to buy the East China Railway from the Russians. There is a complication about this, as, while the railway is Russian property, it is heavily mortgaged to French bondholders, and an effort by Russia to sell the East China Railway recently failed on this account.



Photograph shows a splendid panoramic view of the Canadian section of the British Empire Exhibition, which opened this month at Wembley, England. In the foreground is the Canadian Pavilion, one of the largest buildings on the grounds.

## DISCOVERER OF INSULIN HONORED BY AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

A despatch from Philadelphia says:—Prof. Frederick G. Banting, of Toronto, discoverer of insulin, a substance which saves the lives of sufferers from diabetes, was one of the recipients of a John Scott gold medal. The medals were awarded at a meeting Friday night of the American Philosophical Society in its richly traditioned hall on Fifth Street. "Canada can teach the rest of the world how to appreciate and reward the scientific men's free gifts to mankind," said Frederic Hudd, Canadian Trade Commissioner, who received the medal and \$1,000 cheque for Dr. Banting, in the latter's absence. Mr. Hudd said Canada has conferred upon Dr. Banting for his discovery of how to arrest diabetes, a life annuity of \$7,500 and created for him a research professorship at the University of Toronto.

Medals were also awarded to Dr. Elmer Verner McCollum, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., eminent biochemist and discoverer of the first vitamin ever recognized; William W. Coblenz, of Washington, D.C., physicist of the United States Bureau of Standards, who has devised ways to measure diameters of stars by measuring their radiations of heat, and Ralph Modjeski, engineer. Prof. William B. Scott, of Princeton University, presided. Dr. H. A. Hare announced the achievements of

the scientists honored. Chairman M. P. Quinn, of a sub-committee of the City of Philadelphia's union of city trustees, represented the board of directors.

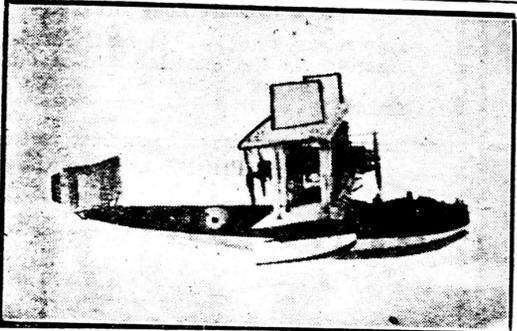
## Deafness No Bar to Enjoyment of British Exhibition

Special arrangements are being made to enable deaf persons to take part in the various conferences which will be held at the British Empire Exhibition, says a London despatch. The four conference halls are being fitted with highly sensitive microphones. Some two hundred seats will have ear pieces attached to them to enable their occupants to pick up the voices of the speakers. Attached to each ear piece is a regulator.

## Mother of Quadruplets Gets King's Bounty

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—The mother of the Mahanny quadruplets, born on Christmas Day, 1923, has received the King's bounty. It amounts to three pounds sterling, the same as is provided for triplets in England. The four children are all well.

The death rate in Sweden is 16.49 per thousand.



The largest flying boat in the world, the Atlanta, is now undergoing official trials by the British Air Ministry. The boat is intended for reconnaissance with the fleet. It will be able to remain at sea for several days.

## 113 LOSE LIVES IN U.S. TORNADOES

### Seven Southern States Suffer Heavy Property Damage.

A despatch from Atlanta, Ga., says:—Towns and rural communities, stricken by an epidemic of tornadoes that dipped ruthlessly through seven southern states, on Wednesday were recovering slowly. Relief workers, from organized services and volunteers, had their tasks well under way in the scores of villages levelled. Reports gathered placed the total death list at 113. There still was no definite estimate of the persons injured, but belief persisted that the number would reach 500. Property damage will be much greater than at first anticipated on Thursday. The only estimate attempted—that of \$10,000,000, probably will be eclipsed. South Carolina was worst stricken of the seven states visited by the tornadoes. Red Cross workers and others were at Anderson and at Horrel Hill settlement state troops were on guard. Property damage at Anderson alone was \$750,000.

## Salvage Tug Crosses Atlantic in 20 Days

A despatch from Montreal says:—Buffeted by the Atlantic and at times almost swamped, a tiny steel vessel, the Salvage Prince, 60 tons, no bigger than a harbor tug, is in port here, after a twenty-days' crossing from Hull, England. She is bound for Kingston, Ont., where she will enter salvage service on the Great Lakes.

## Boy Smothered to Death in Grain Elevator

A despatch from Peterson, Sask., says:—After Claude Desaulniers, 4, and Arnold Irwin, 4, clambered into an elevator hopper here on Tuesday they played about in the pile of grain for a few minutes and then tried the levers. Claude was smothered to death and Arnold was only saved by the frantic efforts of his mother, who jumped into the hopper and desperately labored to keep the mountain flood from covering her boy's head. Help arrived and the Irwin boy was released. The Desaulniers child was dead.

## Seats Already Booked at Canadian National Exhibition

A despatch from Toronto says:—A record for early sales of Exhibition grand stand seats was established on Thursday when the representative of an east end Masonic lodge applied to Treasurer F. F. Brenhall for 300 tickets for the night of Tuesday, September 4. On that occasion the lodge is putting on a coronation and as part of the entertainment the visitors from outside the city will be given a trip to the Exhibition and an evening on the grand stand. Managing Director John G. Kent has also received the first entry for the 1924 Exhibition. It came from Mrs. A. Edwards, 324 McRoberts Ave., and was for the women's section.

There is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it. Void of purity in morals, faith is but a hypocrite of words.



The men chiefly responsible for the masterly reports recently submitted to the reparations commission by the two committees of experts are shown above. On the left is the Rt. Hon. Reginald McKenna, who in addition to having been chairman of one of Britain's largest banks, has also served as first lord of the admiralty, home secretary and chancellor of the exchequer. On the right is Brig-Gen. Charles Gates Dawes, founder, and for long the head of a flourishing Chicago trust company. He went to France with the United States forces and was made chairman of the general purchasing board. Later President Harding named him as the first director of the federal budget system. As super-watchdog and dictator of expenditure at Washington, he saved hundreds of millions of dollars for the republic. He is also an author, lawyer, railway engineer, musical composer, politician and a prospective candidate for the republican vice-presidential nomination. His vigorous and picturesque language has won for him the sobriquet of "Hell and Maria" Dawes.

## Leader Lost but Round-World Flight to Continue

A despatch from Washington says:—Search for the lost commander of the round-the-world airplane flight will be continued in Alaskan waters, but the expedition with which the War Department is intent upon making history will continue. The attitude at the White House

and War Dept. on Friday was that the bold undertaking should not be discontinued because its leader is missing, much as it will be regretted, if the intrepid aviator is not found. Gen. Patrick, chief of the Air Service, communicated by telegraph with Lieut. Lowell H. Smith at Dutch Harbor, directing him to move forward with the planes as soon as the weather permitted.



The old-time plaiting of the May Pole was seen again during the annual May Day celebration at New Westminster. The couples danced around the

## Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.		MONTREAL.	
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.06 1/4	Man. wheat—No. 2 North, 99 3/4c.	Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 40 1/4c; No. 1, 39 1/4c.	Man. barley—Nominal.
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.	Ont. barley—65 to 70c.	Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c.	Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 80c.
Ont. rye—74 to 78c.	Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.	Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, goods included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$34; good feed flour, \$1.95.	Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, 98c to \$1.02, outside.
Ont. No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.	Ont. corn—Nominal.	Ont. flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.25.	Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6 per bbl; 2nd pats., \$5.50.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12 to \$14; mixed, \$10 to \$12; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.	Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.	Standard cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.50.	Cheese—New, large, 16 to 16 1/2c; twins, 17 to 18c; triplets, 18 to 19c; Stiltons, 20c. Old, large, 22 to 23c; twins, 23 to 24c; triplets, 24 to 25c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34 to 35c; No. 1 creamery, 32 to 33c; No. 2, 31 to 32c; dairy, 28 to 30c.	Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 30 to 31c; extra, loose, 28c; firsts, 26c; seconds, 23 to 24c.	Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c.	Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32c; roosters, 22c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.	Honey—40-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/4c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 24c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boncess, 28 to 33c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$13 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.	Lard—Pure tines, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening, tines, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c.	Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.75; butcher cows, choice, \$5.25 to \$6.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; milk-ers, springers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4.50; calves, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$15.50 to \$16; do, bucks, \$13 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; spring lambs, each, \$8 to \$16; sheep, light ewes, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$7.75; do, f.o.b., \$7.25; do, country points, \$7; do, off cars (long haul) \$8.15; do, select, \$8.50.	
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 51 to 52c; do, No. 3, 49 to 50c; extra No. 1, feed, 48 to 48 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 44 to 45c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6; do, 2nds, \$5.50; do, strong bakers, \$5.30; winter pats., choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65; Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.80 to \$2.90. Bran, \$25.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.	Cheese, finest westerns, 14 1/2 to 15c; finest easterns, 13 1/2 to 14c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 29 1/2 to 30c; No. 1 creamery 29 1/2 to 29 3/4c; 2nds, 28 1/2 to 28 3/4c. Eggs, fresh specials, 33c; fresh extras, 30c; fresh firsts, 27c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.35. Dairy cows, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50; calves, better lots, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4 up; hogs, \$8; sows, \$5.50.		

