

LLOYD GEORGE HOPES TO SPEND CHRISTMAS AT WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Presence Imperatively Needed as His Diplomatic Tact May Harmonize Divergent Views—Irish Parleys Are Taking New and More Hopeful Trend.

London, Nov. 26.—Sir James Craig's statement to the Ulster Parliament on Tuesday is expected to leave the door open to resumption of the Irish peace negotiations on new lines to be submitted by Premier Lloyd George, if it is shown that the efforts along the old lines have failed. At present Ulster is adamant in her refusal to accept an All-Ireland Parliament, and the Sinn Fein is equally emphatic that it will not have a Southern Parliament on Dominion lines, with Ulster entirely excluded. But even with that position to overcome, Mr. Lloyd George is hopeful of finding a bridge across the gulf between the two parties. The Prime Minister has in reserve proposals looking to a settlement on the basis of Dominion Government being given immediately to Southern Ireland, with the Ulster Government safeguarded, but at the same time faced with provisions contemplating eventual union with the South of Ireland Parliament. Sir James Craig is not averse, it is said, to considering a plan of this kind, and it remains to be seen whether the Sinn Fein will be prepared to moderate its demands on unity, chiefly in point of time. In Sinn Fein quarters it was stated today that consideration would not be given to a proposal for giving a Dominion Parliament to the South, leaving Ulster in her present position under the Government of Ireland Act with representatives at Westminster. Nevertheless, in British official circles it was held that the outlook generally was brighter to-day than it was yesterday. Premier Lloyd George is "morally certain" that his next Christmas will be spent in Washington. Those were the words used to-day by a member of the Prime Minister's entourage to describe his outlook on the correlated situation created by the arms parley and the Irish negotiations. Lloyd George has received so many messages both from this side and from America, urging that he should go to Washington, urging that he has gone so far as to book his passage by the Aquitania next Saturday.

REFUSE TO SWEAR FEALTY TO THE CROWN

Attitude of Sinn Feiners Halts Effort to Bring Peace to Ireland.

A despatch from London says:—What is believed to be the last scene in the effort to bring peace to Ireland was enacted on Friday when Prime Minister Lloyd George and Sir James Craig met in the former's official residence in Downing Street, where the Imperial Premier told the head of the Northern Government that Sinn Fein Ireland had not consented to own allegiance to the King, a prerequisite to Ulster's agreement to enter an all-Ireland Parliament.

The Sinn Fein delegates are consulting with members of the Dail Cabinet in Dublin on the crisis thus brought about, while Sir James has packed his bag and returned to Belfast, where he will report to his Parliament next Tuesday, and possibly disclose the cause of the virtual breakdown of the Irish negotiations. The official correspondence that has passed between the various delegations also may be published at the same time in London.

Efforts meanwhile will be made by peace makers in an attempt to persuade Sinn Fein to modify its attitude on the question of allegiance to the King.

But Mr. Lloyd George, it is understood, would not admit of any arrangement which would leave Ireland's allegiance to the Crown in any doubt, and the Government would support Ulster in refusing any association which would weaken its British citizenship.

The only prospect for peace now is said to rest on Sinn Fein's conceding allegiance to the Crown, and the influence of the advocates of moderation has been invoked in a final effort to change its position.

Flying Automobile Works Well in France

A despatch from Paris says:—A flying automobile is the latest development in the French aero world. A successful demonstration of an ordinary automobile with folding wings, two engines, one of 10 horsepower for land going and the other of 300 horsepower for air travel, was held recently at Bue, Seine-et-Oise.

The machine performed all the usual feats of an aeroplane and also of an automobile.

Wales to Australia Direct by Wireless

A despatch from London says:—Announcement was made on Thursday night by the Marconi Company of the successful sending for the first time of a series of test messages by wireless from Carnarvon, Wales, direct to Australia.

British Empire Safe in Future As in Past

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 27.—Speaking to-day at the Canadian Club, Admiral Earl Beatty declared:—"You have all read in the newspapers what limits are imposed upon the navies of various countries by the Washington conference, and I feel you will understand these limits are not derogatory to the dignity of the great Empire to which we belong."

"That Empire, on the sea, will be as safe in the future as it has been in the past. That is surely something for great congratulations."

Speaking at the Convention of Women's Institutes last week the Director of University Extension, University of Toronto, outlined the educational facilities which the provincial university offers to the people of the rural districts of Ontario. After explaining that the work of the university does not overlap that of other educational institutions because the former specializes in cultural education, he told of the Department of University Extension does for housewives, for those interested in town planning, and for the general public. Then the major part of his address was devoted to giving definite details of three forms of service that are arranged especially for farmers. First was the extension lecture scheme whereby a community may (and many communities do) obtain a single lecture or a series of lectures on topics of general interest. The second course dealt with was the unique short course for farmers—unique because the instruction was in cultural and not technical subjects—which was held at the university last February. The third was the plan for rural tutorial classes which has become popular in many parts of the province. On the conclusion of his address the speaker, who had invited the women present to write him if they wished further particulars, was surrounded by a host of ladies each of whom asked the same question:—"What can you do for our community?"

Bill to Endow Motherhood Passes in New South Wales

A despatch from London says:—The bill to endow motherhood has passed its third reading in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, according to a cable from Renter's correspondent at Sydney.

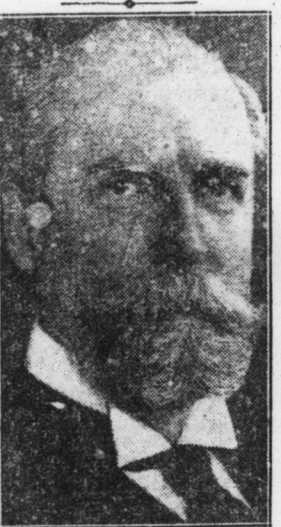


Mr. Lloyd George (to nurse Austen Chamberlain): "I should love to take a trip to Washington, but dare I leave you in charge while these twins are teaching?"

Marshal Foch Sends Greetings on U.S. Thanksgiving

A despatch from Harrisburg, Pa., says:—Marshal Foch, in a Thanksgiving Day message to Hanford Macnider, Commander of the American Legion, sent on his arrival in Harrisburg on Thursday, joined with the people of the United States in "prayers of gratitude for the blessings enjoyed by the world."

The Marshal also sent a message of greeting to the wounded soldiers of the United States through the Public Health Service.



Charles Evans Hughes, of the United States, who is one of the most prominent figures.

Kemal Pasha Refuses to Receive British

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha, head of the Turkish Nationalist Government, has refused to receive at Ankara, his capital, the British mission to discuss peace between the Turks and the Greeks at Anatoli. It is reported on good authority here that a British officer has gone to the Anatolian front to arrange a meeting between Mustapha Kemal and Brig.-General Sir Charles Harrington.

During the absence of the Prince of Wales in India, Princess Mary is taking charge of his poultry farm at Sandringham.

NAVAL PROPOSALS STILL TO THE FORE

Plan As to the 5-5-3 Ratio to be Referred to Committee.

Washington, Nov. 27.—With the question of land armaments definitely thrust into the background by the developments of the last week, the conference on limitation of armaments will enter its third week to-morrow with another stride toward agreement on naval limitations foreshadowed. The naval question, at least, so far as its most vital element, the "5-5-3" ratio of fleet strength between Great Britain, the United States and Japan is concerned, is approaching the point of transfer back to the "big five" committee with the report of the naval experts on the facts involved. There is some expectation that a plenary session of the conference itself will be called during the week to reach its final decisions on the naval limitation plan.

Whether the experts of the three major naval powers will submit individual reports is not known. There is nothing to indicate whether they are agreed as to the facts and figures they have been studying.

Both the British and United States experts were reported as having concluded their examination of the mass of ship data involved in Secretary Hughes' proposal. The Japanese naval group was still toiling on Saturday, it was said. Spokesmen for any group did not go beyond that estimate of the situation.

ARMAMENT PARLEY MAY END THIS YEAR

No Adjournment for Christmas Holidays.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Members of several delegations to the Washington conference informally suggested yesterday that any thought of adjourning the sessions for the Christmas holidays be abandoned, in the expectation that by adopting such a course the deliberations could be definitely concluded by the end of December.

The negotiations were proceeding so smoothly they pointed out, that the conference could be expected to complete its work in a much shorter time than was at first deemed possible. For this reason, it was suggested that delegates who had planned to go home for Christmas might well be urged to abandon this intention, so that the sessions could be continued without interruption. In such a case it was said the conference might end by December 28 or 31.

JAPAN SECURES BY FAR THE BEST DEAL IN THE NAVAL SETTLEMENT

British and United States Fleets Would be Equalized at the End of Ten Years, According to Analysis of Statisticians.

A despatch from Washington says:—The demagogic statistician has been at work on the disarmament proposals of Secretary of State Hughes, and his efforts have resulted in elaborate tables, showing how Great Britain, the United States and Japan will fare from the naval standpoint should the Hughes plan be adopted. The finding of the statistician is that the Hughes proposal is "generous" on the part of the United States, both as regards the proposed "5-5-3" ratio and the retained tonnage phases of the United States plan. It is further found that Japan is securing by far the best deal throughout.

To treat the tonnage figures of the Hughes plan from a new angle, the "5-5-3" ratio represents a distribution of capital ship tonnage on the basis of Japan keeping a fleet representing 23 per cent of the total of the three powers, the other two dividing the remainder. During the ten-year period, however, Great Britain would have in the neighborhood of 43 per cent; the United States would have something more than 35 per cent, and Japan over 21 per cent of the total. The change at the end of the ten-year holiday represents equalization of the United States and British fleets, to which Great Britain has already agreed.

Under the "5-5-3" ratio, and the proposed limitation of auxiliary tonnage, as well as capital craft, through application of the replacement rule of maximum, the British and United States fleets would reach a total of 1,120,000 tons in all combat craft, and Japan 672,000. This makes possible a comparison of the relation of the fleets to various factors representative of the place of each power among the nations.

Against the simple question of geographical area of each, for instance, the limited fleets would mean for Japan more than 2,500 tons of naval strength per thousand square miles. The same figure for the United States would be approximately 300 tons, and for the British Empire between eighty and ninety tons. Even more striking in disproportion favorable to Japan is the comparison on the basis of accepted estimates of national wealth. Japan would have something like 26,000 or 27,000 fleet tons per billion dollars in national wealth, while the United States figures would be little more than 3,000 tons per billion, and the British 6,000 tons per billion.

Disproportion again holds true as to foreign commerce of each power. Japan would have almost 200 tons of naval tonnage per million dollars in her import and export business over a period of years. The United States would have little more than eighty tons per million, and the British between forty and fifty tons.

Again, in relationship of naval to commercial tonnage of each power, and navies are built to some extent to support the commercial strength of their flags, Japan would have nearly 170 tons of fighting ships per thousand tons of Japanese commercial craft, the United States would have little more than sixty tons under such tabulation, and Great Britain less than fifty tons.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21 1/2; No. 3, \$1.15.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 52 1/2¢; No. 3 CW, 51 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 67 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 50 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 46 1/2¢.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 66 1/2¢; Bay ports.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 3 Winter, \$1.02 to \$1.07; No. 1 commercial, 95¢ to \$1.05; No. 2 Spring, 88¢ to \$1.03; No. 3 Spring, nominal.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. to better, 57 to 60¢, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 68 to 70¢.
Rye—No. 2, 83 to 84¢.
Manitoba flour—First patents, \$7.40; second patents, \$6.90, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$4.60, bulk, seaboard.
Wheat—Del. Montreal, freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$25; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Raled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.
Cheese—New, large, 21 to 22¢; twins, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2¢; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2¢. Old, large, 25 to 26¢; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2¢; triplets, 26 to 27¢; Stilltons, 26 to 28¢.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 36¢; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 43 to 47¢; No. 2, 40 to 41¢; cooking, 22 to 24¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35¢; roosters, 20 to 25¢; fowl, 28¢; ducklings, 30 to 35¢; turkeys, 45 to 60¢; geese, 15 to 20¢.
Margarine—23 to 25¢.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 47 to 48¢; select, storage, 53 to 55¢; new laid straight, 36 to 38¢; new laid, in cartons, 38 to 40¢.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bus., \$4 to \$4.25; primes, \$3.50 to \$3.75.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.
Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22¢.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 16¢ per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz. \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27¢; rolls, 25 to 27¢; cottage rolls, 27 to 29¢; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40¢; backs, boneless, 35 to 40¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 20¢; clear bellies, 15 1/2 to 20 1/2¢.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2¢; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15¢; pails, 15 to 15 1/2¢; prints, 16 1/2 to 17¢. Shortening, tierces, 13¢; tubs, 13 1/2¢; pails, 14¢; prints, 15 1/2¢.
Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$4 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butchers cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cullers, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulk good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$6; lambs, good, \$8.25 to \$9; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.90 to \$9.15; do, 67 cars, \$8.40 to \$8.65; do, f.o.b., \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, country points, \$8 to \$8.25.
Montreal.
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 56 1/2 to 57¢; do, No. 3, 55 1/2 to 56¢; extra No. 1 feed, 55 1/2 to 56¢. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.40; seconds, \$6.90; strong bakers', \$6.70. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lb., \$2.90 to \$2.95. Bran, \$23.25. Shorts, \$26.25. Middlings, \$30.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.
Cheese, finest easterns, 18 to 18 1/2¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 38 to 38 1/2¢. Eggs, selected, 50 to 52¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.15 to \$1.25. Hogs, \$9.25; lambs, \$8; sheep, \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3; canners, \$1.50; cutters, around \$2.25; com. to med. butcher cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Carry Mail by Airplane from Halifax to St. John's

A despatch from Sydney, N.S., says:—The Newfoundland Government airplane which will inaugurate a St. John's-Halifax mail service next week is to make North Sydney a port of call for oil and petrol, according to instructions received by local officials of the Reid-Newfoundland Company. The machine was formerly used to scout for seals off the Newfoundland coast.

Sir Ernest Shackleton with his Antarctic expedition has arrived at Rio Janeiro, on the ship Quest, where the party will remain about two weeks.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Zita, have arrived at Madeira on the British battle-cruiser Cardiff to begin their life of exile recently decreed by the Allies.

SIX DAYS' RIOTS COST EIGHTEEN LIVES

Belfast is Again the Scene of Outrages by Murdering Mobs.

A despatch from Belfast says:—Six days of rioting have resulted in 18 deaths and more than 80 being seriously wounded. Many of the latter are not expected to recover, and the number of persons slightly injured is reported to be several hundred.

Scarcely had dawn appeared than the firing was opened by gunmen in concealed positions in the York street area. The police and military were on duty in the disturbed areas, and with the aid of armored cars restricted the activities of the snipers.

A renewed outbreak of sniping near the docks caused the first casualty of the day. Patrick Brunton, a laborer, who was standing with some other men, was shot dead by a sniper. As a result the laborers employed at the Low street dock ceased work. A young man named Michael Spalling was shot dead, and other civilians were wounded.

During the afternoon the fusillades increased in intensity and armored car patrols were ineffective to silence the gunmen. Trolley cars passing along York street were the favorite targets and the service had to be suspended. Soldiers turned their machine guns on gangs of men, who scattered.

In consequence of the continued disturbances the military have extended the curfew hours in the disturbed areas, where all the inhabitants must now be indoors at 9 o'clock.

PRINCE SCORES GREAT PERSONAL TRIUMPH

White Flags Waved by Warring Sects in Bombay Streets.

A despatch from London says:—The entire visit of the Prince of Wales to the Bombay Presidency has been a great personal triumph, says a message received at the India Office from the Governor of Bombay.

The departure of the Prince for Baroda as made the occasion of another great demonstration. Masses of people thronged the platform in an effort to get near the Prince's car made it difficult to get the train moving.

The populace, the Governor reports, appears to be stimulated by the unfortunate riots of last week to prove their loyalty.

The Prince on Monday, the fifth day of his visit in Bombay, participated in a polo match according to a Bombay despatch to The London Times. He was to have inspected 20,000 Boy and Girl Scouts, but parents in the remote parts of the city were afraid to allow their children to pass through the recently disturbed areas, and the inspection was reluctantly abandoned.

Fears that the days would bring further disorders proved unfounded. Hindus and Parsees paraded the streets, waving white flags, amid the cheers of the warring sects, and up to the time darkness came, when The Times despatch was filed, there was no trouble.

The Prince spent a quiet Sunday, taking lunch informally at the Orient Yacht Club and attending services in the Cathedral.

PRINCESS MARY TO WED BRITISH PEER

Viscount Lascelles is Eldest Son of the Earl of Harewood.

Viscount Lascelles (Henry George Charles Lascelles) is the eldest son of the Earl of Harewood, and is thirty-nine years of age. Princess Mary was but twenty-four years old last April.

The Viscount, who was educated at Eton, was an attaché at the British Embassy in Rome from 1905 to 1907, and Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General of Canada from 1907 to 1911, and served with distinction in the great war. He was three times wounded and won the Distinguished Service Order and Bar and the French Croix de Guerre.

The Lascelles family is one of the oldest in Yorkshire, dating back to the reign of Edward I, but the Earldom was not created until late in the eighteenth century, the present earl being the fifth of the line.

The family residence is Harewood House, one of the finest country seats in the British Isles, and is surrounded by several thousand acres, comprising for the most part, a great deer park.

Lord Harewood, father of the Viscount, has long been prominent in English jockey club affairs, and is an acknowledged authority on the turf. The Viscount was elected a member of the jockey club only this past summer.

Viscount Lascelles, who is heir to the Earldom, is credited with being one of the richest young Peers in England. The family has long been a wealthy one.

The Princess was an active figure in work for the soldiers during the war, and is a popular figure with all ranks of British society. She was made an honorary colonel-in-chief of the Royal Scots Regiment during the war. She is of the blue-eyed, fair-haired type of English beauty.

Publication of this Royal betrothal has quickened again public interest in the Prince of Wales, for whom rumor several times has selected a mate outside Royalty.

REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

