

SENATOR HARDING OF OHIO CHOSEN AS REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

Calvin T. Coolidge, Governor of Massachusetts, is to Run as Vice-President.

Chicago, June 12.—Senator Warren G. Harding of Marion, Ohio, was nominated for President of the United States by the Republican party represented by its delegates assembled in National Convention at the Coliseum this afternoon. Calvin T. Coolidge, Governor of Massachusetts, was nominated for Vice-President.

The nomination of the Presidential candidate came on the tenth ballot. In the ninth ballot the whole trend of the convention sentiment was toward Harding. When New York, with its heavy representation, went to him on the tenth, everything was over except the shouting—and the shouting began immediately.

Senator Harding's nomination was the outcome of a complex situation that did not begin to clear until last evening. After four ineffective ballots yesterday the convention had adjourned until this morning. Four additional ballots in the forenoon and early in the afternoon of today had developed Harding strength, but General Leonard Wood and Governor Frank O. Lowden had remained in the lead. A recess was taken for two

hours, and during that short period combinations were formed that made Harding's nomination certain.

Warren G. Harding, choice of the Republican party for the Presidency of the United States, is a native of Ohio, having been born near the village of Blooming Grove, Morrow county, of that State. He was the eldest of eight children, and his father was a country doctor. The Hardings are of Scottish stock, and his mother was descended from a Dutch family. He is the publisher of a prosperous newspaper, The Marion Star.

Harding is said to be of the McKinley type—"safe, sound, courageous, and always ready to listen to counsel." He is an early advocate of preparedness while others were clamoring for peace at any price. He sponsored the bill for preparedness which had the endorsement of Colonel Roosevelt, and it is said that Roosevelt regarded him as the coming man. Mr. Harding has travelled extensively in Europe to study conditions and government there, and was brought into touch with foreign affairs more while on the Committee of Foreign Relations.

COMBAT HOPPERS IN WESTERN PROVINCES

Manitoba and Saskatchewan
Have Started Systematic
Campaign.

Winnipeg, June 13.—The week-end has found grasshoppers in spots over a very wide territory, both in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, says The Manitoba Free Press. The Manitoba Department of Agriculture announced an abundant supply of material for poison bait and has a large staff of men at work investigating reported outbreaks and mixing and distributing the bait.

The department has experts on the ground, issued a warning for people not to be carried away with new-fangled schemes for killing the hoppers, but to stick religiously to the spreading of the poison and to keep repeating the dose.

A very careful test has been made of the coal oil spraying machine, but the results are not satisfactory and the asphalt burner sent out has not proven effective, but sure and satisfactory results have been obtained by the use of the poison bait, and all are earnestly entreated to concentrate on its use.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Saskatchewan, F. H. Auld, says: "The recent reports of hoppers hatching indicate that the area affected last year is extending considerably this year, and, in general, the situation is more serious. It is rapidly becoming more apparent that a uniform, prompt and thorough poisoning campaign during June is the only means of saving a big crop loss here."

Municipalities are showing a fine spirit of co-operation, and fighting machines, organized previous to the appearance of the nymphs, are working smoothly and effectively.

"Hatchings so far are principally

on the roadside and the sodlands, and the hoppers are just beginning to move onto the crops, emphasizing that the most economical fight is at that stage, as they are concentrated in small areas."

Eugenie at 94 Years Able to Read Again

Madrid, June 14.—Former Empress Eugenie of France is able to see much better than for years past, thanks to an operation for cataract, performed since her arrival in Madrid, where she is the guest of her nephew, the Duke of Alba. Despite her 94 years, the former Empress consented to undergo the operation.

The frailty of Eugenie permitted the use of only a local anesthetic. The surgeon made a slight incision in the cataract, applied cocaine, and then the delicate instrument, which acts on the suction principle was used. When the bandages were removed, Eugenie was able to read for the first time in many years.

New Governor-General Named for Australia

London, June 14.—Baron Forster has been appointed Governor-General of Australia. He succeeds Sir Ronald C. Munro-Ferguson.

Henry William Forster was created Baron Forster in 1919. He was financial secretary to the War Office in 1915-1916.

Autumn Session of British Commons

London, June 14.—Right Hon. Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons to-day that an autumn session of Parliament was inevitable. The House would adjourn, he said, at the end of July.

CANADA AND DENMARK AT ODDS REGARDING THEFT OF HIDES

Musk-oxen in Canadian Territory Carried Off During Close
Season by Danish Eskimos.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Where not being days of open diplomacy in Canada, few Canadians are aware that a tiny little tiff has been taking place of late between Canada and Denmark. It concerns depredations made by Danish Eskimos from the northwestern end of Greenland on the musk-oxen of Ellesmere Island, a possession of Canada, of which many Canadians know nothing, but which is a territory larger than the British Isles.

Some time ago Canada declared a permanent closed season on musk-oxen living in Canadian territory. On this island, so far north that it does not appear on most maps of the Dominion, the musk-ox has his habitat. Danish Eskimos cross the intervening

waters, and, according to evidence given before the Musk-ox Commission, kill it for its hide. Leaving the dead bodies strewn about, the valuable furs are taken over to Greenland and thence exported.

The Canadian Government, though it keeps tight lips on the matter, is believed to have drawn the matter to the attention of the Danish Government. It is understood that the Danish official who replied gave no satisfaction, his reply practically being to the effect that the matter was none of Canada's business. He evidently thinks the land in question so far north that it is outside of civilized reckoning.

Meanwhile the next step is up to Canada so far as the musk-ox is concerned.



CONVOCACTION AT THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY

Once again the commencement exercises of the University of Toronto have been celebrated with due pomp and ceremonial. In the Convocation Hall on June 4, over five hundred received degrees. General Sir Charles Thompson, of Mesopotamia fame, attended the ceremonies. Photo shows the head of the procession going to Convocation Hall, showing a few of the pretty graduates heavily laden with flowers from congratulators.

NO TERROR IN RUSSIA EXCEPT HUNGER, REPORTS BRITISH LABOR MEN

British Workers' Delegation to Moscow Urges Resumption
of Trade With Russia and Cessation of
Aid to Her Enemies.

A despatch from London says:—Fifty per cent. of the people of Soviet Russia are hungry, although everybody is getting a certain allowance of food, declared Benjamin Turner, member of the British Labor delegation to Russia, in the course of a graphic declaration on conditions in that country as he had observed them.

Mr. Turner, with another delegate, Thomas Shaw, M.P., returned to England recently.

"There is no terror in Russia, except hunger, and that is a very real terror in the cities," said Mr. Turner. "There had been a Red Terror, according to the British Labor man, and official figures showed that 8,500 persons had been shot, mostly he was informed, for acts of treachery behind the lines during the Denikine and Kholchak campaigns. This terror had ceased, but the Bolshevik leaders told Mr. Turner that force would be used as long as there was the possibility of a counter-revolution and while the war with Poland lasted. They said they were surrounded by spies and supporters of the old regime."

Messrs. Turner and Shaw brought an interim report of the Labor delegation, urging the British Government to abolish the blockade, resume trade and make peace with Russia, and cease assisting Poland or any other enemies of Russia.

BRITISH TROOPS TO LEAVE BATUM

Safety of 2,000 Soldiers Endangered by Seizure
of Baku.

London, June 15.—The British are about to evacuate the Black Sea port of Batum, according to the Daily Mail, which says the 2,000 soldiers there are to be removed to Constantinople on British warships within a fortnight. Their safety, it declares, has been endangered by the recent overthrow of the Azerbaijan Government and the seizure of Baku by the Bolsheviks.

Belief is expressed by the newspaper that an additional reason for the evacuation is the recent treaty between Georgia and Soviet Russia, whereby the latter recognizes Georgia's right to Batum.

Plans to Restock Canadian Farms

Ottawa, June 14.—With the object of restocking Canadian farms which have suffered through the severe drought in the past two years, an order-in-Council has been passed which, in effect, removes the duty from cattle entering the Dominion from the United States from the present time to February 7, 1921.

Upper Canada Endowment Fund

The boys of Upper Canada College have organized an "Earn and Give Campaign" for the summer holidays in connection with the Endowment Fund which the college is endeavoring to raise. Over 90 per cent. of the senior boys have voluntarily promised to earn at least \$10 during the summer, and give it to a fund for building a new cottage for the janitor.

If they carry out their good intentions it will be a fine example of their loyalty to this famous institution.

ALLEGED PROFITEERS ARE LISTED

List of Persons Indictable for
Sugar Overcharge to be
Published.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Board of Commerce proposes at an early date to issue a list of persons and firms liable to indictment for sugar profiteering. The list contains the names of retailers and wholesalers who are scattered in many parts of Canada, chiefly in Ontario and Quebec.

Whether prosecution will follow depends upon the action of the Attorney-General in each of the Provinces. These officials will be furnished with particulars of the profiteering alleged by the board, and it is up to them to indict the offenders under the Criminal Code as provided for in the Combines and Fair Prices Act.

Weekly Market Report

Grain Prices.

Toronto, June 15.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in store. Fort William:—Man. oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.33; No. 3 CW, \$1.33; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.33; No. 1 feed, \$1.32; No. 2 feed, \$1.31; Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.90; No. 4 CW, \$1.64; rejected, \$1.60; feed, \$1.60.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.40; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, nominal. Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.92 to \$1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, \$3.00. Barley—Malt, \$1.87 to \$1.89, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, nominal.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$13.25, nominal.

Milled—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freight, base included: Bran, per ton, \$54; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$50; mixed, per ton, \$25, track.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$16 to \$17, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale. Cheese—New, large, 32 to 35¢; twins, 32½ to 33½¢; triplets, 32½ to 34¢; Stilton, new, 34 to 35¢; old, large, 32 to 35¢; Do, twins, 33 to 34¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 45 to 50¢; creamery prints, 55 to 57¢. Margarine—43 to 45¢.

Eggs—Now laid, 52 to 53¢. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 80¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 35¢; turkeys, 53 to 60¢; ducklings, 38 to 40¢; squabs, 40¢, 50¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 70¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 27¢; ducks, 35 to 40¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$5 to \$5.50; primes, \$4.50; Japan, \$5; \$16.50.

ALBANIA PRIME MINISTER SHOT

Assassinated by Student in
Streets of Paris.

Paris, June 13.—Gen. Essad Pasha, Prime Minister of Albania, was shot dead this afternoon in front of Hotel Continental by an Albanian student named Aveni Rustem, 26 years old, who fired two pistol shots into Essad's chest as the latter, accompanied by his nephew and a woman friend, was stepping into his limousine to go to the races. The crime is believed to be the culmination of a political plot originating among a group of Albanian students in Rome, from which city the assassin came to Paris on June 6.

Essad Pasha, who headed an anti-Italian movement in Albania, and who has been living in France since the Italian occupation rendered his stay in Albania impossible, came here to plead with French and British statesmen against continued occupation of Albania by Italian troops. The assassination appears to have been timed to prevent the possible return of Essad to his country, now that the popular revolt has about succeeded in driving out occupants.

"Luxury Taxes" Considerably Modified

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The changes which it is proposed to make in the luxury taxes are in brief: 1. Boots and essential articles of clothing to be taxed fifteen per cent. on the excess, instead of ten per cent. on the total selling price.

2. Expensive furniture, walking sticks and expensive china to be subject to luxury tax. They were not previously included.

3. Exemption limit increased on furs, coats, caps, muffs, neckpieces, robes and rugs.

4. Modifications in the tax of sporting goods, velvets, velveteens, lace and braid, ribbons, and carpets.

German Army Down to 200,000 Men

A despatch from Berlin says:—It is announced that the reduction of the German army to 200,000 men has been accomplished. This is in accordance with the Versailles Treaty.

DRIEST SEASON IN 27 YEARS

Gowganda Forest Fires Destroy
Considerable Property.

A despatch from Cobalt, Ont., says:—The fire is still burning, but slowly, in Gowganda, according to the latest advice, however, much of the danger is passed and, if the wind does not change, there is a good chance of the fire dying out. The report that the Big Four mining plant had been completely destroyed is confirmed, but it is learned that the O'Brien mine power line had survived, but was in danger on Thursday as there was a fire burning not far from the O'Brien plant. The T. C. mine opposite the Big Four, lost a huge amount of wood used in their plant, and the Silverado and Bonnell will be in danger if the wind changes. It has been a hard battle and every worker and visitor in the camp turned out to help keep the fires from the mines.

Cobalt presented an unnatural appearance owing to the dense clouds of smoke passing between the bright sun. Cinders and leaves are falling as a terrific fire has again sprung up at Clear Lake west of here. As yet no settlers are in danger and the only sufferers are Cobalters from smarting eyes, so thick is the smoke.

A perpetual of weather statistics show this spring to be the North's driest in 27 years—less than half an inch of rain having fallen since May first. The driest spring previously was in 1914, when three quarters of an inch of rain fell but the period of drought was much shorter.

The outlook now is that the North will have practically no crop. When the bush, sheltered as it is, is so dry as to make excellent fire tinder, the conditions of the crops in the open fields can be judged.

Led 500,000 Troops; Now Plays With Pebbles

London, June 14.—Gen. Vassili Denikine, the ill-starred hope of the Russian anti-Bolsheviks, is now working out tactical problems with pebbles on the beach of Pevanay Bay, Sussex. From a respectful distance small crowds of villagers gather and watch him, as seated on the seashore, he marshals the pebbles into companies, battalions, armies, and then deploys them in battle order. The gray-headed, solitary stranger, who was known to his half-million soldiers of Southern Russia as "Fat Papa," is living in complete seclusion in a six-roomed cottage. While he is devising with pebbles new moves to defeat the Reds, his faithful wife and daughters sit at a window, darning socks.

Mine Reopens and Flag Flies After 36 Years

Fort William, June 13.—A British flag which Captain A. Cross packed away 36 years ago, when the Silver Island Mines was closed, was again unfurled yesterday over the shaft, indicating that the mine has been reopened. The Captain always had faith in the mine, and when he was forced to stop operations in 1884 he hauled down the flag, determined never to use it again, except at the mine. His hopes have been realized, since a Duluth syndicate recently took charge of the works.

British Massacred in Asiatic Turkey

A despatch from London says:—Two British officers, all the Government officials and a number of townspeople were killed in an attack by Samar tribesmen on Telfar, near Mosul, Asiatic Turkey, according to Bagdad advices, coming by way of Bombay. The Government building was damaged also in the attack, which was made on June 4. A punitive column is reported to have been sent from Mosul.

Place Wireless on Same Basis as the Telephone

A despatch from Paris says:—France will be the first country in the world to place wireless on the same basis as the telephone, according to plans announced by Minister of Posts Deschamps. Under the scheme outlined, a chain of wireless stations throughout the country would replace all telegraph lines and stations, probably within the next few years.

Children Are Barred From the U.S. Mails

Washington, June 14.—Children may not be transported as parcel post. First Assistant Postmaster-General Koons ruled, in passing upon two applications for the transportation of children through the mails.

Mr. Koons said children did not come within the classification of harmless live animals which do not require food or water while in transit.

One of the applications here was from a nine-year-old girl, who asked that she be sent to Kentucky.

Heavy Rain Helps Jamaica Crops

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says:—The severe drought which has caused anxiety to the Government, planters and traders, has been broken. Heavy rains are now falling throughout the island, and are causing loss of life by drownings in the rivers in some parts.

