

THREAT OF COAL MINERS' STRIKE HANGS OVER THE UNITED STATES

Indiana Miners Totalling 25,000 Have Already Quit Work—General Strike Would Involve 350,000 Workmen—Coal Shortage Not Imminent as Large Supplies Are on Hand.

A despatch from Chicago says:—A strike of 350,000 coal miners of the principal bituminous producing fields of the country will follow enforcement of Judge Anderson's injunction against the "check-off" system, according to union officials. Already 25,000 miners have quit work in Indiana.

Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois miners, wired his chiefs that while a stoppage of the "check-off" system would be a violation of contract, he could not order a strike until it had actually occurred. It was understood he had received his instructions from headquarters in Indianapolis.

The Illinois miners will not be paid for two weeks, and until that time they will not know what action has been taken by the Illinois operators on Judge Anderson's injunction.

Illinois miners were reported ready to strike and quit work in the Central Iowa district. They were the first to go out in this state. It was not expected there would be a general

walkout before next pay day. Approximately 350,000 miners would be idle if a general strike is called. The mines of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Wyoming, Iowa, and Montana would be tied up. The "check-off" system prevails in these states as well as Indiana where the miners have already gone out.

Under the "check-off" system the mine operators deduct union dues from the men's pay and turn it over to the union treasurer. Judge Anderson held money raised in this way was being used to prolong the West Virginia mine war.

Danger of a coal shortage was not regarded as serious by Chicago mine operators and coal dealers. It was estimated Chicago had a supply sufficient for two months. Supplies of both bituminous and anthracite were reported above normal, due to the industrial depression. Similar conditions, it was said, exist throughout the country.

EAST NEWFOUNDLAND SUFFERS FROM LALE

Half a Million Dollars' Damage Done to Roads and Property.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The northeast gale which has swept this section of Newfoundland since Friday evening has abated. Half a million dollars' damage has been done to roads and public property. It is estimated, in addition to the loss of private property swept away or destroyed, beyond one death in St. John's from electrocution, no toll of life from the storm is known, but it is feared that loss of life was inevitable at sea.

No word has yet been heard from the small schooner which was blown out to sea with four men on board near Cape Hayden.

One story from Conception Bay tells of 12 men being forced to spend three days without food, marooned on Kelly's Island, near Bell Island, where they were trapped by the sudden rising of wind and sea. A steamer rescued them.

Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister, has returned from a 250-mile tour to Trinity Bay. A pathway through big banks of snow, practically unknown previously at this time of year, had to be shovelled to allow the Premier's car to pass.

Wasps do good by reducing the flies and caterpillars.

South Africa sent a wreath to be placed on the tomb of the unknown United States warrior.

SPIRIT OF LEAGUE PRESENT AT ARMS CONFERENCE IN U.S. CAPITAL

A despatch from Paris says:—The idea that the League of Nations will play no part in the Washington Conference is a fallacy. It may not have an official delegation present at the deliberations, and it may not figure on the program, but it will be there just the same.

The ghost of the League they said they had killed will go to Washington to haunt the Republican chiefs of the American Government. But this ghost will not be an ordinary ghost. It will be the spirit of something which, if it does not exist in the minds of the Harding Administration, lives in the minds of those who will sit in majority about the Washington council table.

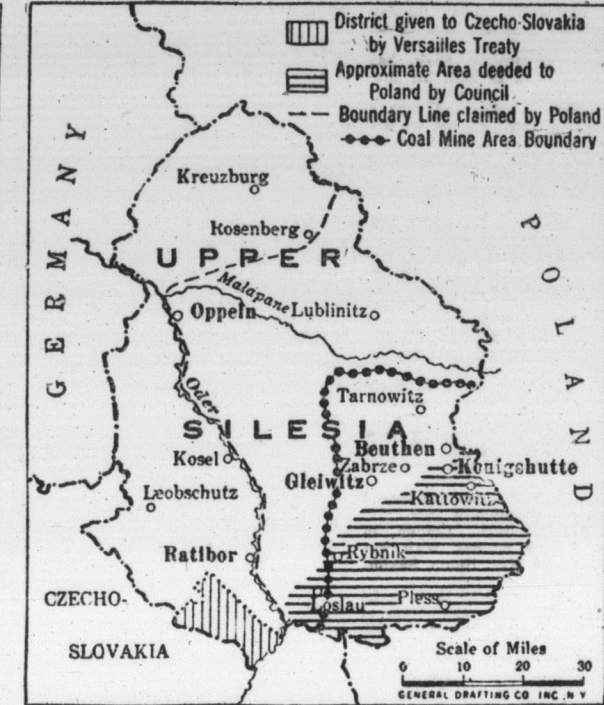
Can the dignified Mr. Balfour of England, whose enthusiasm for the League and its work stirred the representatives of the 48 nations at Geneva in September, sit down in November and forget it exists? Is the question asked here. Can the eloquent M. Viviani of France, who four weeks ago pictured the League as the greatest hope of international fraternity, shut it from his conscience two weeks

from now? Can the earnest Signor Schanzer of Italy change in a month from the ardent League worker he has been for two years? Will the taciturn Hanyaki of Japan take back the honeyed words of hope he spread upon the minutes of Geneva? Will the youthful and efficient Wellington Koo of China recant his praise of the League when he opened the second assembly, or will Jonkhoeer van Karnebeck of Holland be brought to believe at Washington that for five weeks at Geneva he presided over a gathering of the dead?

The same men who represent their Governments at Geneva are going to Washington, since they are the best fitted men, both because they are students of international co-operation, and partially, at least, because their experience in League work has bettered them for the role.

And so, no matter where it comes technically in the proceedings, the question of the entry of the United States into the League will be automatically posed at all stages of the Washington Conference.

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WHAT POLAND AND GERMANY GET IN UPPER SILESIA
This diagram illustrates what the Council of the League of Nations has done in dividing Upper Silesia between Germany and Poland. It gives the former the most territory and the latter the best of the industrial area.

MALTESE HOUSE OPENED BY PRINCE

On His Way to India—New Type of Government at Malta.

A despatch from Malta says:—The Prince of Wales, on his way to India on the battle cruiser Renown, opened the new Maltese Parliament. The event marks the introduction of a new type of Government in Malta, based upon the principle of responsible self-government, subject to definite limitations laid down in the interests of imperial security.

The main principle is the establishment of two concurrent Governmental systems, one for local affairs under the complete legislative and administrative control of the Maltese people, and another for matters of imperial concern, taking orders from the Imperial Government.

Baby Dead Between Rungs of Cot

A despatch from Montreal says:—Left sleeping in its cot while its mother went out for a few minutes to a grocery store, the eight-month-old baby of Bruno Brunelle, of 8544 Dorchester street east, was found dead on her return, hanging by the neck from between the rungs of the cot.

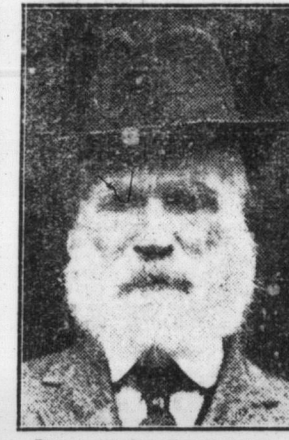


This lovely little doll has real hair and eyes that open and shut. She wears a lovely dress and hat, shoes and stockings. She is just 12 inches tall and has jointed legs and arms. Just send us your name and address and we will send you Three Dollars worth of our lovely embossed Xmas Postcards to sell at ten cents a package. When they are sold, send us our money and we will send you the lovely Doll, with all charges prepaid. If you prefer it we will send you a School Set, or Flashlight, or Fountain Pen, or Pen Knife, or Mouth Organ, instead of the Doll.

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Japan Honors Admiral Beatty

A despatch from Washington says:—The Emperor of Japan has ordered that the decoration of the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun be conferred upon Admiral Earl Beatty, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, according to information received here.



Represents Canada's Veterans
Latest photograph of Sgt. George Richardson, V.C., who was 90 last August, and is the oldest V.C. hero in the world. He won the Victoria Cross for his services in the Indian Mutiny, and is one of the few living V.C.s who were decorated by Queen Victoria. Sgt. Richardson will lay a wreath of Maple Leaves on the grave of the United States unknown hero on Armistice Day.

Wheat Price Lowest in Six Years

A despatch from Chicago says:—What long ago used to be considered normalcy was reached on Thursday on the Chicago Board of Trade—wheat at \$1.02. The December delivery fell to that price, the lowest since 1915.

Later it fell to 99 cents, where it closed. On the Canadian market wheat also was weak, the final quotation on the December option at Winnipeg being 99½ cents. This is the lowest price reached this year and, according to local authorities, the lowest in six years.

Wheat congestion of a greater or less extent is reported all the way up from the seaboard to the head of the Lakes, and until purchases by the importing countries of Europe permit the movement of some of these supplies it appears as though there can be little relief.

The Western farmer is hard hit by the drop in prices, which cannot net him much more than 70 cents per bushel at the best.

CARL AND ZITA ON BOARD BRITISH MONITOR SAILING DOWN THE DANUBE

A despatch from Vienna says:—Carl and Zita are aboard the British river monitor, Glow Worm, of the Danube flotilla, steaming slowly down that romantic river which is famous in song and dance, towards a, to them, as yet unknown St. Helena.

With them departs also what is probably the last hope that any Hapsburg may have entertained of mounting the Hungarian throne.

In making his comic opera, yet tragic dash for the throne, Carl, in destroying all his own chances for again setting the thousand-year-old Holy St. Stephen Crown on his head, has also had some revenge—he has dethroned all the other Hapsburg aspirants.

In archducal circles the adventure of Carl is spoken of in great bitterness and characterized as "madcap folly." The chief blame is put upon former Empress Zita. Even after the fiasco there was still hope in those circles that prompt abdication by Carl might save the chances for some other member of the Hapsburg dynasty to mount the throne. Some, however, were extremely skeptical, one of the archdukes remarking to the correspondent:

"Zita will never let Carl formally abdicate and renounce his rights to the throne."

And so it has turned out, and Carl, passing down the Danube on a British warship, is still the legal king of Hungary.

The Horthy Government, it is said, has decided to proclaim the dethronization, not only of Carl, but of all the Hapsburgs, and will attempt to do this through constitutional change, dropping the "pragmatic sanction."

In this manner, Hungary, under the pressure of circumstances, emerges from a feudal monarchy into a more democratic but still kingless monarchy.

The Hungarian Cabinet has decided to comply with the Allied ultimatum to depose the Hapsburg dynasty, and has convoked the Assembly for Thursday to pass the necessary motion.

A despatch from London says:—Stubbornly refusing to abdicate upon the demand of the Hungarian Government, the former Emperor has now been forcibly deposed, according to reports received in official quarters here from Budapest.

The Provincial University.

Speaking at the University College Alumni dinner on Friday evening last, Hon. Dr. H. J. Cody told of finding, on the tour of inspection last year by the Royal Commission, students packed into what had been an old dining hall but is now a poorly ventilated classroom, of discovering a professor teaching a class in mathematics in an abandoned kitchen in the basement where there was no possible ventilation at all, and of seeing another professor teaching Greek to a group of students in a little basement room that was once a pantry. "If," said the speaker, "the regulations of the Department of Education regarding classroom space and ventilation which are enforced in the Public and High Schools were made to apply to the provincial university, a large part of University College would be closed as unfit for educational purposes." This lamentable state of affairs cannot be remedied until more money is available for the support of the University of Toronto. It was hoped that the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances would have been adopted by the Government of Ontario last year but, because of lack of time for its consideration, this Re-

port was laid over until the session of 1922.

China's Finances at Washington Conference

A despatch from Washington says:—The State Department recently called the attention of the Chinese Government to the possible serious effect upon its credit which might follow default of the \$5,500,000 loan made to it by the Continental Trust & Savings Company of Chicago. The Chinese Government decision to default on the Chicago loan defaulted also several loans advanced by Japanese institutions during the world war and so far as known here, the Japanese Government has taken no action to satisfy claims of the Japanese creditors of China.

The general financial demoralization of the debtor country, it is assumed, will be discussed in the Washington Conference, when the Chinese problems are presented for discussion.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Montreal.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.14, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12½, nominal; No. 3, \$1.07, nominal.		Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 52½ to 53c; Can. West, No. 3, 50 to 51c.	
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47c; No. 3 CW, 44c; extra No. 1 feed, 44c; No. 2 feed, 40c.		Flour, Man. Spring wheat, firsts, \$7.40. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$2.90.	
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 66c; No. 4 CW, 61½c.		Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.	
All the above, track, Bay ports.		Cheese, finest easterns, 13½ to 14c.	
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 57c, nominal, Bay ports.		Butter, choicest creamery, 40 to 41c.	
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 38 to 40c.		Eggs, selected, 48c. Potatoes, car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.35.	
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1 to \$1.05; No. 3 Winter, 97c to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 90 to 95c; No. 2 Spring, 93 to 95c; No. 3 Spring, nominal.		Cows, \$1.25 up; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; good calves, \$3; med. veals, \$9; select hogs, \$9; choice lots, \$10; good lambs, \$7.75; sheep, \$3.50.	
Barley—No. 3, extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 55 to 58c, according to freights outside.			
Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65c.			
Rye—No. 2, 80c.			
Manitoba flour—First patents, \$7.60; second patents, \$7.10, Toronto.			
Ontario flour—\$6, bulk, seaboard.			
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$19 to \$21; shorts, per ton, \$21 to \$23; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.			
Baled hay—Torch, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.			
Butter—Creamery, fresh made, solids, 34½ to 35½c; prints, 35 to 36c; dairy, 25 to 30c; cooking, 18 to 20c.			
Churning cream—40c per lb., butter fat, at shipping points for Toronto delivery.			
Eggs—New laid, 50 to 52c; held, 41 to 43c.			
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 28c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 40c.			
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 23c; roosters, 11 to 13c; fowl, 10 to 20c; ducklings, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 35c.			
Honey—11 to 12c per lb. for 3.0-6.0 lb. pails; 12 to 12½c per lb. for 10-lb.			



H. G. Wells
The famous British author, who has arrived in the United States to attend the Washington Conference on Disarmament.

SLUMP IN EXPORTS HITS CANADA'S TRADE

Commercial Enterprises of Canadians in London Suffer a Setback.

A despatch from London says:—The slump in the export trade has hit Canadian commercial enterprise in London fairly hard. A compulsory winding-up order issued some time ago against Thyne, Nicholson, and Duncan, has now been followed by the report of the official receiver, showing liabilities of \$22,000 against assets of less than \$3,000 and a total deficit of \$23,000 with regard to contributions. The company was formerly sole European agent for and owned considerable stock in the Export Association of Canada, which for a time did a big business here, and of which some thirty Canadian firms, many of them in Montreal, were members. Over a year ago the Export Association parted company with the firm, and itself continued to do business under the management of two sons of Sir Clifford Sifton. It has since closed its European offices.

The Dominion Exporters, another Canadian concern with head offices at Montreal, has also met financial disaster here. The Canada Overseas Trading Company is being re-organized, while several other Canadian enterprises have been abandoned during the past six months. On the other hand, some firms founded on a firmer basis have managed to hold out and now report improved prospects. Canadian salmon, the market for which was very flat until a month or two ago, is now, on account of the small pack this year, again quite saleable at former prices. The failure of the British apple crop has lessened the situation for the product of Canadian orchards and despite low prices and exchange difficulties Canadian grain is being sold in Liverpool much more freely than had been hoped.

Trees and Business.

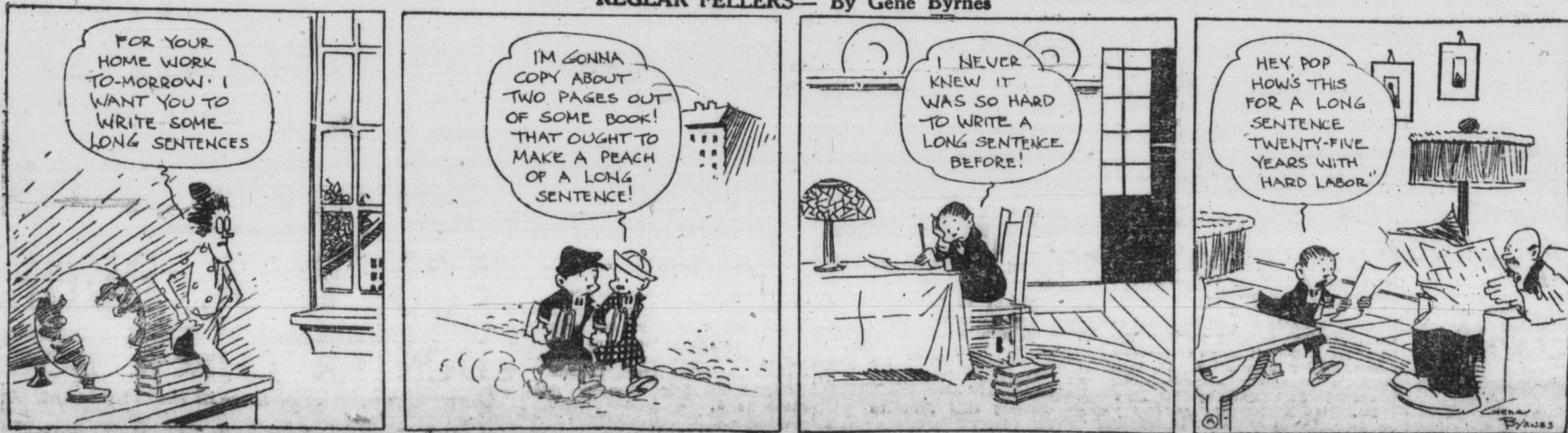
It has been many a year since the forests were robbed in more beautiful colors than they have possessed this autumn, yet the glory of golds and yellows is fast passing away and nothing but the bare trunks and branches remain. The dark, ugly, gnarled sentinels of the forests will then stand in the place of the autumn beauty. Unattractive, indeed, will these barren trunks be in comparison, yet there is embodied in the roots and trunks and branches of these soldiers of the woodland the same potential power that produced the unspeakable beauty of the foliage that is now falling.

Such changes often go on in the businesses which men follow—co-operative institutions are no exception. In these organizations men become enthused during the springtime of development and the foliage of hope grows rapidly and beautiful and the undertaking is full of promise. This growth continues through the summer with every encouragement until the arrival of the fall frosts of competition, which suddenly arrests further development. When these leaves of hope take on for a moment their brilliant hues and then fall, the co-operation backslides, too frequently, begin to multiply. But the cold business institution has more than likely grown in strength and power to serve. So don't forsake it simply because it has finished standing on dress parade. If it is to be of any permanent value to those who are associated in the organization then the time must come if it is not here, for the institution to get its working clothes on to buffet the storms and stand the test of a rigorous winter.

Karl Took Precautions in Quitting Refuge

A despatch from Vienna says:—An interesting incident happened at Tihany before Karl's departure. The ex-King called for the Entente officers guarding him and asked them for a certificate confirming that he had been delivered into the keeping of the great powers. Apparently Karl feared he might be captured during the journey by Little Entente troops. He was granted his request.

Lady Laurier, widow of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former Premier of Canada, died at her Ottawa home last week. H.R.H. Prince Eric of Denmark and Prince Regé de Bourbon Parma have sailed for Canada.



REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes