

STRIKE OF ENGLISH COTTON WORKERS ON VERGE OF SETTLEMENT

All Branches of the Industry Except the Spinners Agree to Accept Employers' Terms.

A despatch from Manchester, Eng., says:—Although the Textile Workers' Association, representing all branches of the cotton industry, voted to accept the employers' offer for a settlement of the cotton strike, a hitch occurred when the spinners' delegates refused to sign the agreement until it had been approved by their members in various districts. Meanwhile the mills will remain closed.

The vote in favor of a resumption of work was 266 against 227, and immediately after it was taken arrangements were started for a resumption of work next Monday. The compromise was based on an immediate reduction of 46 pence to the pound and a further reduction of seven pence at the end of six months. It also provides for a reduction of 60 per cent. in the rates for piece work and another 10 per cent. six months opportunity to consider the agreement.

SMASH PLANS OF SINN FEINERS

Seizure of Arms at Hoboken Puts End to Autumn Campaign.

A despatch from London says:—The Pall Mall Gazette prints an article on the seizure of the arms on board the steamer East Side in Hoboken, in which the finding of the weapons is described as a triumph for the British secret service.

Early this year, the writer says, the British authorities learned that the Sinn Fein were negotiating to purchase a number of guns especially adapted to their "particular purpose and tactics." No action was taken officially, but on behalf of the British Government a well-known expert on firearms, the author of a number of books on them, began to treat for the purchase of a large consignment of machine guns for use by the Royal Irish Constabulary. Demonstrations of the guns for the benefit of the chief of the Royal Irish Constabulary were given.

Gradually, the writer continues, the British authorities began to know more and more about the operations of the Sinn Fein. Finally they learned all the facts about purchases and run-runnings. The Sinn Fein had placed an order for \$125,000, which was subscribed by well-known organizations. No action was purposely taken until the goods were actually aboard ship, because then no question of truth of destination could be raised.

Lord Byng to be installed at Quebec

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is presumed that the installation of Lord Byng as Governor-General of Canada will take place at Quebec, inasmuch as it is anticipated that he will arrive in Canada while navigation on the St. Lawrence River is still open. The Department of the Secretary of State, however, has not yet ascertained the exact date of his coming.

Pact With West Indies Becomes Effective

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies, provided by statute during the recent session of Parliament, came into force on June 18 by virtue of a proclamation contained in this week's Official gazette.

BERGS ARE FARTHER SOUTH THAN USUAL

U.S. Navy Scouting as Carefully as if Searching Enemy Submarines.

A despatch from Washington says:—Icebergs are ranging along a line furthest south in the Atlantic Ocean ever known since 1912, when the Titanic disaster occurred, according to information in the hands of the hydrographic office of the navy. The bergs are now floating sixty miles south of the regular line of ocean travel between New York and European points.

Not only are the bergs dislocating lines of ocean travel, but there are more than the navy remembers having encountered in North Atlantic waters for many years. A mild winter in the Arctic region, resulting in an early breaking up of the ice, is regarded as accountable for the unusual invasion.

The navy is rounding up the bergs according to a plan worked out following the Titanic disaster, and doing it so effectively that there is little danger of an encounter with the ice monsters unless sea captains disregard instructions. The plan is international, although operated by the United States Navy. Two cutters are based on Halifax, and they scout for bergs as carefully as if they were searching for enemy submarines.

Radio reports are made daily of the location of the bergs, and this information is shared with the admiralties of Great Britain and France. It is believed the only chance of a collision with bergs lies in the possibility of a stray berg slipping through the cordon unnoticed. This is regarded as unlikely, as they are affected by the same general air and ocean currents.

The recent collisions with bergs reported in press despatches occurred in the case of vessels which came out of St. John and Halifax respectively. There was no opportunity for these boats to get out of the ice fields except by going through it, and they had to take their chances.

Large Vote for Continuing Coal Strike

A despatch from London says:—The two-thirds majority required for continuance of the coal strike was exceeded by more than 20,000 votes. This came as a complete surprise to all those concerned.

The miners' ballot stands now 432,511 against abandoning the strike to 183,827 in favor of doing so. It is likely that the near future will see a large defection among the strikers with the strike itself ultimately fizzling out.



TAKE SINN FEINERS IN LARGE NUMBERS

Crown Forces Make Sweeping Roundup of Murderers.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Government forces have been making a sweeping roundup of certain areas in the last few days, with the apparent idea of making large captures and sifting them for men who are "wanted." The operations have been in progress in Monaghan county all this week. Hundreds of arrests were made, but on Tuesday all were released with the exception of about a dozen persons.

Five cavalry regiments invested Carrickmacross, Monaghan, early on Thursday morning and commandeered several private houses. They made several arrests, including a despatch carrier of the "Irish Republican Army." Similar raids occurred at Wexford and Athlone.

Severe engagements between Crown forces and Sinn Feiners occurred in Dublin on Wednesday night and early Thursday morning, the firing being the heaviest which has been heard in the city since the rebellion five years ago. General military headquarters declines to issue a report.

There are various rumors as to the cause of the outburst, which took place about 11 o'clock. Officially, the only reason assigned is that a number of civilians fired on sentries outside the ruins of the Customs House, but the most intense fire occurred in the centre of the city. About midnight, it is reported, a party of the Crown forces were sniped as they crossed O'Connell bridge by men on the roofs of buildings and from concealed positions.

A machine gun was brought into action and Westmoreland street and Sackville street were swept with bullets. Searchlights lit up the city. Particular attention being paid to the roofs of houses and offices.

Famous German Sub. Sunk at Practice

A despatch from Cherbourg, France, says:—The former German super-submarine, Deutschland, which in 1916 slipped into Baltimore harbor from Germany, after daringly running the gauntlet of British and French cruisers standing guard off the Virginia Capes, was sunk by gunfire on Friday during target practice. The submarine had served as a target for a series of submarine attack experiments carried out by the French armored cruiser Gueydon, and was sent to the bottom to-day seven miles off shore. Seaplanes hovered over the scene, taking photographs of the different phases of the attack on the submarine.

568 Murders Lie at Sinn Fein's Door

London, June 16.—Murders by rebels in Ireland since July, 1920, have totalled 568. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated in the House of Commons on Thursday. The number of Crown forces convicted for murder in the same period, he added, was: The military, none; the Royal Irish Constabulary, one; and the police auxiliaries, one; the latter being found to be insane.

Britain will give Mesopotamia Arab rule.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.85%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.84%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.76%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.69%.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 46%; No. 3 CW, 41%; extra No. 1 feed, 41%; No. 1 feed, 39%; No. 2 feed, 39%.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 73%; No. 4 CW, 75%; rejected, 68%.

All the above in store Fort William. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 42 to 44c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.50 to \$1.60, nominal, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First pat, \$10.50; second pat, \$10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$7.50; bulk, sea-board.

Millfeed—Delivered. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$27; shorts, per ton, \$25 to \$29; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$2 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$20 to \$22; straw, car lots, per ton, \$12.

Cheese—New, large, 17½ to 18½¢; twins, 18 to 19¢; triplets, 18½ to 19½¢; old, large, 33 to 34¢; do, twins, 33½ to 34½¢; triplets, 34½ to 35¢; New Stilton, 20 to 21¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 26¢; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 30 to 32¢; cooking, 22 to 24¢.
Margarine—22 to 24¢.

Eggs—No. 1, 36 to 37¢; selects, 37 to 38¢; cartons, 40 to 42¢.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

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, 19 to 20¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 21 to 22¢ per lb. Ontario comb honey at \$7 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38¢; heavy, 30 to 31¢; cooked, 48 to 52¢; rolls, 27 to 28¢; cottage rolls, 28 to 29¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 35¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47¢; boneless, 41 to 46¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 18¢; clear bellies, 15 to 16¢.

Lard—Pure tierces, 12½ to 13¢; tubs, 13 to 13½¢; pails, 13½ to 14¢; prints, 14 to 14½¢; Shortening tierces, 11 to 11½¢; tubs, 11½ to 12¢; pails, 12 to 12½¢; prints, 14 to 14½¢.

Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8 to \$9; do,

DIVER MEETS DEATH WHILE AT BOTTOM OF GEORGIAN BAY

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says:—Death in one of its most terrifying forms came to Damon S. Godfrey, a diver in the employ of the Great Lakes Towing & Wrecking Co., on Thursday, when the great copper helmet he wore as part of his diving dress became loosened in some way while he was down 25 feet on the bottom of Georgian Bay, near Little Current, Ont.

Little by little the water began to trickle inside the diver's rubber suit as the helmet worked still looser. Damon signalled frantically to his mates on the lighter above to be hauled up, but in some way, it is said his jerks at the lifeline were not

properly understood owing to the lines becoming tangled, and the men at the air pump continued to send down fresh air.

Finally, when no further signals were received the helpers became alarmed and hauled the diver up. When the helmet was unscrewed Godfrey's head toppled over to one side. He had been dead for several minutes.

Godfrey had been in the employ of the Great Lakes Company for 15 years, and was considered one of the most expert deep-water divers on the Great Lakes. He was 55 years old and lived at the Canadian Soo. His wife, three daughters and four sons survive.

ONTARIO DRY BY JULY EIGHTEENTH

Thirty Days After Proclamation in Canada Gazette.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Proclamations to give effect to the result of the plebiscite held in Ontario under the Canada Temperance Act and to provide for two plebiscites elsewhere was published in Saturday's number of the Canada Gazette. The proclamation affecting Ontario provides that thirty days from its publication, that is, on July 18, the sections of the Canada Temperance Act prohibiting importation of intoxicating beverages into the province shall become operative. That is to say, on and after July 18, importation of such liquors, except for medicine, industrial and sacramental purposes, into Ontario will be illegal. Another proclamation calls for a vote in New Brunswick on a date to be fixed by the chief electoral officer, on the question whether or not importation of liquors into that province should be prohibited. A third proclamation provides for a vote in Quebec City on the question whether or not the Canada Temperance Act should continue operative in that city. The Act has been in force in Quebec for several years, and it is now proposed to repeal it and allow the provincial law, which permits sale of beer and wine in licensed hotels and provides for sale of spirituous liquor through Government vendors to residents of the province, to take effect.

Montreal.
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 60 to 61¢; do, No. 3, 55 to 56¢. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$9.05. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$29.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$21 to \$22.

Cheese, finest easterns, 14½ to 14¾¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 28½ to 29¼¢. Eggs, fresh, 35 to 36¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50¢.

Good veal, \$7 to \$7.50; med., \$5 to \$7; Ewes, \$3 to \$5; lambs, good, \$12.50 to \$13; com., \$10 to \$12; hogs, off car weights, selects, \$12.50; heavies, \$9.50 to \$10.50; sows, \$8.50.

REICHSTAG FIXES STANDING ARMY

New Law Passed in Berlin Setting Limit at 100,000 Men.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Reichstag on Thursday passed a new law fixing definitely the exact number of officers and men which the Ministry of War will be permitted to hold under arms. The law obeys orders given by the inter-Allied Council Commission. The total number of Germany's military forces is not to exceed 100,000, including staff officers and sub-officers, the number of which is not to exceed four thousand. The law further provides that the number of officers to be discharged annually shall not be more than five per cent. of the total number of officers and men.

The War Minister will be unable, therefore, to call more than 100,000 to the colors annually as was originally planned.

"Rainmaker" Scores in Alberta

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says:—Thursday was a great day for "Rainmaker" Charles M. Hatfield, when 1.10 inches of rain was recorded over the entire 100-mile radius covered by his contract. Under his agreement with the local Farmers' Association he will receive \$1,100. The crops in the district are in splendid shape, and now have sufficient moisture to last well on into July.

Demobilizing Troops of 1919 Class

A despatch from Paris says:—Soldiers of the class of 1919, who were mobilized early in May for duty on the Rhine, in the Duesseldorf area, commenced returning to Paris on Thursday.

Two thousand of them went direct to the city barracks, where they will be demobilized in a few days and returned to their homes.

The 1919 class troops gradually are being replaced on the Rhine by soldiers of the class of 1921, who now are in training.



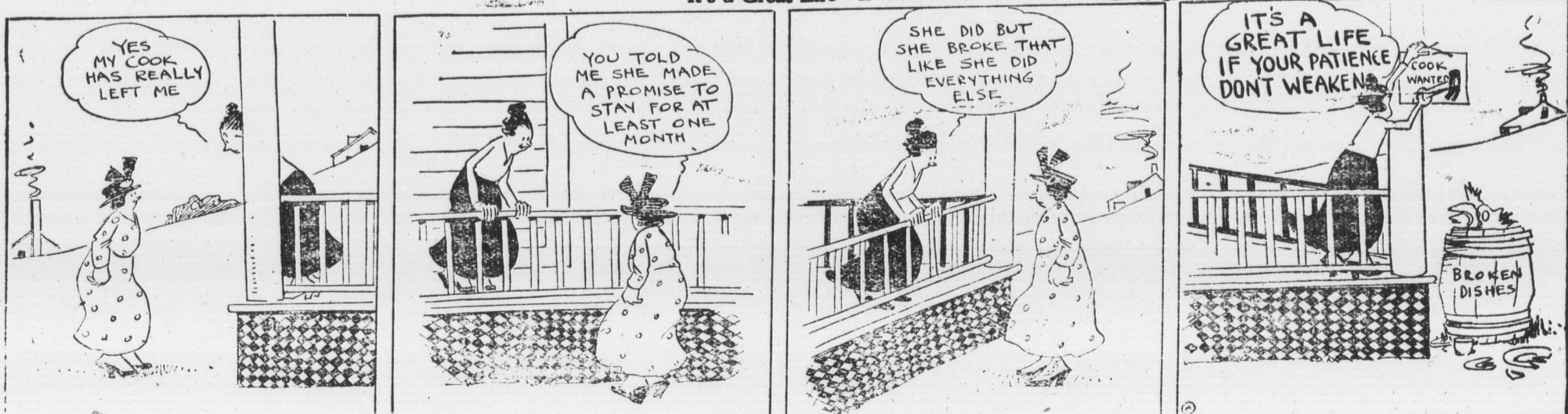
Harris Turner, M.L.A. Soldiers' representative in the Saskatchewan Legislature, who was re-elected in the general elections just over. Mr. Turner was blinded at Ypres on June 1st, 1916, and was first elected to the Legislature in October, 1917.

SCIENCE VANQUISHES FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

A despatch from Paris says:—The discovery of a serum rendering cattle immune to foot and mouth disease has been made by Professors Vallee and Carre, of the Alfortville Agricultural Research Laboratory. This announcement was made on Thursday to the Agricultural Commission of the Senate by Senator Beaumont.

The discovery is the result of years of experimenting with blood elements and microbes in order to make possible the fixation of the bacillus of foot and mouth disease which is so infinitesimal, that it could not be retained in the most minute filters. Once this was accomplished, it would be possible to cultivate the germ. Fixation now has been accomplished, and the serum has been made in small quantities through a phagocytic process.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken



By Jack Rabbit