

8 JUL. 1920

SIR ROBERT BORDEN RESIGNS AS LEADER OF UNION GOVERNMENT

"National Liberal and Conservative Party" is Name of New Party Defining Elements Comprising It.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Sir Robert Borden will lay down at the earliest possible date the power and authority of his office as Prime Minister of Canada, and with them the duties and responsibilities which have lately weighed upon him. Before long another will reign at the head of the Government and of the party which he formed for the prosecution of the war and which is to endure in the piping times of peace under the title of the "National Liberal and Conservative Government."

Sir Robert's declaration of his own plans also took the final step toward the perpetuation of the Union. To the statement of policy which the Prime Minister originally prepared nine months ago, and which has since been considered by his followers, the caucus gave its approval. To the party which will stand before the Canadian people upon the platform now enumerated the caucus gave the name of "National Liberal and Conservative Party." National as typifying its scope and aspirations and "Liberal and Conservative" as defining the elements composing it.

The Prime Minister at the caucus of his Parliamentary followers held on the anniversary of the birth of the Canadian Confederation, stated his desire and his intention to resign the office which he has held for almost nine years. "He announced," to quote the official memorandum subsequently issued, "his inability to sustain longer the very heavy burdens and vast responsibilities imposed upon him as Prime Minister, and he asked the members of the caucus to give him the honorable discharge to which he felt he was entitled."

Prior to the general caucus the Liberal-Unionists had a gathering in camera and decided to stand by any man chosen by the larger gathering, also to agree to the fusion of the Liberal and Conservative identities. By those present at the historic caucus, insistence is laid on the spirit of harmony which dominated the proceedings. "The two groups have become one," it was authoritatively stated.

The same gathering which received

in the formation of the new Government, to make a reduction in the number of portfolios.



THE EVERLASTING STAIRS. I keep climbing up, but I never seem any forrarder! With higher wages things get all the "horridr"!

The Man Himself.

A man of strong character is not afraid to find a responsibility devolving on himself. It may seem for a time most pleasant to dwell in a vale of no decision, where the mind need never be made up and nothing matters and to-day is only the sluggish current of time between to-morrow and yesterday. But none whose manhood in the least is precious to him cares to live that way. Mere inaction becomes to him as monotonous and demoralizing as a steady diet of bread and tea is to the physique. He must have some counter-irritant, some keen and bracing opposition, that stiffens his morale, brings into play the muscularity of character, trains powers that might be atrophied in long disuse. Every situation has the human factor at the centre of it as the hub is in the midst of the wheel. For the real driving power you will have to look behind man's machinery and find a brain no larger than a sponge or a cauliflower ruling the whole mighty edifice.

Markets of the World

Wholesale Grain.
Toronto, July 6.—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.39; No. 3 CW, \$1.29; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.29; No. 1 feed, \$1.27; No. 2 feed, \$1.26, in store Fort William.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.55; No. 4 CW, \$1.55, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 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, 1.0 bushing 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, \$1.92 to \$2.01, 1.0 bushing points, according to freight.
Wheat—No. 2, \$3.00.
Barley—Malt, \$1.84 to \$1.85, 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, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Government standard, \$12.90, nominal.
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$62; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$31; mixed, per ton, \$27, track.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$15 to \$16, track, Toronto.
Country Produce—Wholesale.
Cheese—New, large, 32 to 38¢; twins, 32½ to 38½¢; triplets, 33½ to 34¢; Stilton, new, 34 to 35¢; old, large, 34 to 35¢; do, twins, 34½ to 35½¢.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50¢; creamery, prints, 58 to 61¢.
Margarine—25 to 39¢.
Eggs—No. 1, 54 to 55¢; selects, 57 to 58¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65¢; roasters, 30¢; fowl, 35¢; turkeys, 63 to 60¢; ducklings, 38 to 40¢; squabs, doz., \$6.50.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55¢; roasters, 26¢; fowl, 30¢; ducks, 35 to 40¢.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$5.25 to \$5.50; primes, \$4.50; Japan, \$5; Lima, Madagascar, 12½¢; Japan, 10 to 11¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial, \$3.50 to \$3.75; per 5 imp. lbs., \$3.25 to \$2.50. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 28¢.
Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 45 to 47¢; heavy, 37 to 40¢; cooked, 62 to 65¢; rolls, 33 to 34¢; cottage rolls, 37 to 39¢; breakfast bacon, 48 to 52¢; backs, plain, 52 to 54¢; boneless, 57 to 61¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29¢; clear bellies, 26 to 27¢.
Lard—Pure tierces, 28 to 28½¢; tubs, 28½ to 29¢; pails, 28½ to 29½¢; prints, 29½ to 30¢; Compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 27¢; pails, 26½ to 27½¢; prints, 27½ to 28¢.
Montreal Markets.
Montreal, July 6.—Oats, No. 2 CW, \$1.48 to \$1.50; No. 3 CW, \$1.47 to \$1.49. Flour, new standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$5.85 to \$5.95. Bran, \$4.25. Shorts, \$6.125. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30. Butter, choice creamery, 66 to 57¢. Eggs, fresh, 55¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$4.50 to \$4.75.
Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, July 6.—Choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16; good heavy steers, \$15 to \$15.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$15 to \$15.50; do, good, \$14.25 to \$14.75; do, med., \$12.50 to \$13; do, com., \$10 to \$11; bulls, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8.25; stockers, \$9.25 to \$11; feeders, \$5 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$165; lambs, yearlings, \$12 to \$13; do, spring, \$15 to \$19.50; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17.50; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$20; do, weighed off cars, \$20.25; do, f.o.b., \$19; do, do, country points, \$18.75.
Montreal, July 6.—Butcher heifers, com., \$6 to \$9; butcher cows, medium, \$6 to \$9; canners, \$3.50 to \$4; cutters, \$4.75 to \$5.50; butcher bulls, common, \$4 to \$5; good veal, \$11 to \$13; med., \$8 to \$10; grass, \$7 to \$8; cows, \$7 to \$10; lambs, good, \$15 to \$17; hogs, selects, off cars, \$21; sows, \$4 less than selects; mixed lots sows, heavies and roughs, \$17 to \$19.
Lake Louise, one of the most beautiful lakes in the world, is 34 miles west of Banff.
If a cellar had a damp smell, and cannot be thoroughly ventilated, a few trays of charcoal set on the floor, shelves, and ledges will make the air pure and sweet.

GREEKS CHECKED BY NATIONALISTS

Report in Constantinople of Turk Success at Pergama.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—The Sultan received word from Broussa on Thursday of a big victory by the Turkish Nationalists over the Greeks. Pergama was captured from the Hellenes, and several thousand Greek casualties are reported. There has been no official Greek battle communique for two days.

There is great exultation among the Turks in Constantinople because of the victory of the Nationalists over the Greeks in the vicinity of Pergama, where Mustapha Kemal Pasha's forces are reported to have outflanked the Greeks and to be moving northwards towards Panderma (60 miles southwest of Constantinople on the Sea of Marmora), taking several thousand prisoners.

There have been no official Greek communiqués for two days, and the Turkish newspapers are not permitted to print news unfavorable to the Greeks, but the Turks generally credit the reports of Mustapha Kemal's success.

July 12 in Ireland May Be Fateful Day

It is learned that further heavy reinforcements are going to Ireland this week, many of them to the north of Ireland, in order to prepare for July 12, the great Orange day, upon which even the most hopeful fear a repetition of the Londonderry riots on a huge scale. It is reported that the Government has requested the Ulster men not to hold their usual parades and processions on that day, but it is impossible to confirm this, and according to reports from Belfast, Ulster will make a great demonstration of her loyalty to the British Empire on that occasion.

POLISH ARMY SHORTENS FRONT

Bolsheviks Repelled Near Bobruisk With Heavy Loss.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Polish forces on the Bolshevik front have evacuated Mozir and Kalenkowitz, in Polesia, according to an official statement issued at army staff headquarters here. This step was taken, it is said, for the purpose of shortening the front.

Soviet troops in the Bobruisk sector are regrouping under cover of artillery fire, the statement says, but in the Kiszyn region the Poles have defeated a strong detachment of the enemy, capturing four cannon and a number of machine guns.

In the region west of Kwiabla, General Budenny's Bolshevik cavalry has broken through the Polish front, and the Polish infantry is retiring toward Korzec, keeping up a rear-guard engagement against a superior Bolshevik force. In the Szebietowka region new divisions of Caucasus cavalry have been in action, while Polish infantry has repulsed a Soviet attack in that district.

Heavy fighting is reported on various points along the front, especially in the Ukraine. The Bolshevik advance has reached the region of Korzec, just east of Rovno.

A despatch from Paris says:—Attempts by Russian Bolshevik forces to cross the Beresina River between Bobruisk and Borisov here have been repelled with heavy losses, according to an official Polish statement issued on Thursday and received here by wireless.

The statement records the successful retirement of the Poles from Mozir and Kalenkowitz, and says the Poles in counter-attacking the Bolsheviks captured prisoners and machine guns in this region.

In the neighborhood of Szebietowka the enemy has occupied territory evacuated by Polish troops, the statement says.

KING ENTERTAINS 350 V.C. HEROES

People From All Britain Were Thrilled by Parade of Heroes.

A despatch from London says:—London has had a little aftermath of the war—an aftermath which thrilled and deeply moved thousands who came not only from all parts of the city but from every corner of the British Isles to witness the spectacle. Great Britain's Victoria Cross heroes, whose deeds will make this nation's history, possessors of the little brown cross which only acts of highest valor and self-sacrifice can win, marched from Wellington Barracks to Buckingham Palace, 350 strong.

They were the guests of King George at a garden party, they and seven hundred others, for each recipient of this highest award which Great Britain can bestow, had been permitted to invite two friends. Usually it was a father and a mother who accompanied each V. C. through the hero-worshipping crowd that had gathered about the palace.

It was perhaps the most wonderful part of London's war story, certainly second only to last year's great victory parade—this garden party of golden deeds. Ordinarily one possessor of a V. C. is sufficient attraction to keep any community in a state of idolatry, but here one rubbed elbows with hundreds of heroes whose deeds, many of them unbelievably brilliant, had been the inspiration for millions of others during the war. There were officers and privates, men maimed and blinded and some wheeled in chairs. There was the oldest V. C., Sir Dighton Probyn, more than eighty years of age, and the youngest, Sergeant Smith, nineteen. On the coats of all dangled that coveted Maltese cross from a bit of mauve ribbon.

Sir Adam Beck Had Narrow Escape

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Sir Adam Beck, while using a private telephone instrument in one hand and a Bell telephone in the other hand, suffered a shock of 550 volts through the private line being short-circuited against a heavily charged transmission line. Sir Adam was almost lifted out of his chair, but though he narrowly escaped electrocution he suffered no after-effects of his experience.



Dr. T. W. Glover, the Toronto physician whose announcement that he has discovered a cure for cancer has caused much excitement throughout the country.

Britain's Recovery.

The British Government's plans for reducing the British war debt are maturing satisfactorily. The Chancellor of the Exchequer told in the House of Commons on Thursday night that the joint Anglo-French loan in the United States, due October 15 next, will be redeemed in full. Since April \$15,000,000 in Treasury bills held in New York have been taken up. Great Britain is deflating her currency, to lift exchange with the United States to par and to get back once more on a real gold basis. The British people are making great present sacrifices to recover their old standing in the world's commerce and finance.

Heavy taxes—far exceeding those levied in Canada—are being borne without much complaint. They are accepted as inevitable and salutary. Mr. Chamberlain estimated in his budget speech last April that, through additional taxes and decreased expenditure, the present fiscal year would end with a surplus revenue of \$234,000,000—about \$360,000,000. Of this excess about \$360,000,000 will be applied to reduce the floating debt.

Prospects for the following year are even brighter. The Chancellor expects to have a surplus in 1921-'22 of £300,000,000—nearly \$1,500,000,000—half of which will be applied to the floating debt. It is the Chancellor's hope that the entire floating debt can be cancelled in seven years and that the total British debt can be extinguished in forty-three years.

Such financial recuperation on Great Britain's part is the best assurance of economic recovery in Europe. What Great Britain does France can also eventually do. And France and Great Britain together should be able to stabilize the Continent and even drag central Europe up out of the economic abyss. The record of the Motherland during the war was glorious. Since, in the trying times of readjustment, her people are showing an indomitable spirit.

Veterans Will Care for Imperials in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A complete ocean-to-ocean organization to care for the discharged soldiers of the British army who have taken up residence in Canada is being planned by the Imperial Veterans' Association of Canada. In order to complete the chain of organizations the branch to be formed in Halifax, where hundreds of Imperials are living, will be conducted along the lines of a clearing house, at which the ex-British soldiers may register on arrival. They will then be sent wherever they want to go under the protection of the association.

Autos Killed 62 New Yorkers in June

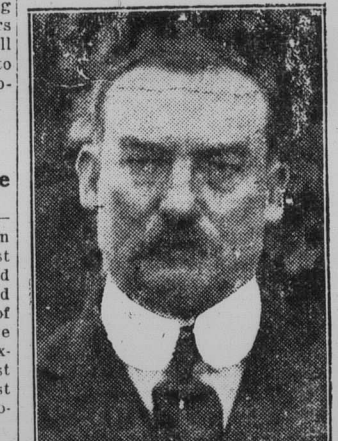
A despatch from New York says:—All records for highway fatalities in New York State were broken last month, when 187 persons were killed by automobiles, wagons, trains and trolley cars, according to the report of the National Highway Protective Society issued here. This figure exceeds by 66 deaths the casualty list of June, 1918, which was the nearest to date. In New York city automobiles caused the death of 62 persons.

Canada is world's second largest pulp and paper producing country, and is rapidly overtaking the United States.

Loses His Second Arm in Cause of Science

A despatch from Paris says:—Prof. Charles Inffroit, famous X-ray specialist, lost his remaining arm to-day in the 24th operation he has undergone since 1898.

The noted savant, who thus has sacrificed both arms in the cause of science, announced immediately after the operation that he will continue his experiments with artificial hands.



J. W. Hickson, the English faith healer, on whom 2,500 afflicted people waited during two days in Toronto.



Mrs. W. E. Sandford of Hamilton, who was re-elected President of the National Council of Women of Canada at the annual convention at St. John, N.B.

Prelates Gather for Lambeth Conference

A despatch from London says:—Twenty Canadian Bishops and 70 American Episcopal Bishops are already here to attend the Lambeth World Church Conference on July 20.

The points to be discussed at the first session are: First, Spiritualism; second, Christian Science; third, Theosophy and its relation to the Christian faith.

Bishop Brent of Western New York and Bishop Roper of Ottawa will introduce the Christian Science issue. The discussions of the Conference will result in a report on several issues for presentation to Canada and America, it is learned.

The Canadian Air Board will develop and regulate aerial navigation in Canada.

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



By Jack Rabbit