

COTTON WORKERS DE CIDE TO ACCEPT EMPLOYERS' TERMS

With the Exception of the Spinners—It is Expected That An Agreement Will Soon Be Reached.

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.

After the declaration of the spinners' delegates to sign the Negotiation Committee reassembled and decided to allow the various districts an opportunity to consider the agreement.

The vote in favor of a resumption of work was 266 against 247, 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 hence.

BOY RESCUED FROM NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL

Drawn Into Current While Swimming Below the Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 19.—Edward Denny, 16 years old, was rescued from the Niagara whirlpool yesterday afternoon after he had been in the water for nearly an hour. Denny saved himself by clinging to a drifting log which was whirled around and around in the outer eddy of the big pool.

The boy, with a dozen companions, was swimming from the old Maid of the Mist landing on the United States side of the rapids. Practicing floating, he was carried out into mid-stream and was in the grip of the swift current before he realized his plight. His companions swam out as far as they dared but were unable to reach Denny. They shouted to him to stop struggling and to hold on to a piece of drift-wood.

The boy managed to catch a floating log and with it was whirled through the first of the lower rapids and into the whirlpool. Here he was swept around in the outer eddy for half an hour, while the other boys, who had followed him on the bank, ran for aid. Some of them found a long rope and one ventured out as far as they dared and threw the rope across the path of the log. Denny caught it and was hauled ashore, badly frightened, but unharmed.

Police and fire departments were called to the scene to aid in the rescue, but when they arrived all they found was young Denny lying on the bank recuperating. His companions had fled when the police were sighted.

100,000 LIMIT OF GERMANY'S ARMY

Staff Officers and Sub-Officers Included in Total Permitted to Receive Training.

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.

FRENCH SCIENTISTS CONQUER 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.

CLEARING ICEBERGS FROM SHIP ROUTE

International Service Operated by United States Navy.

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 ports.

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 unnoted. 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.

Miners Vote to Continue 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.



THE WORK OF THE SINN FEIN
The picture shows the Dublin Customs House burning just as the fire fighters arrived. Sinn Fein forces seized the building, poured petrol on the papers and floors and then fired it.

ONTARIO WILL BE DRY AFTER THE EIGHTEENTH OF JULY

Canada Gazette to Contain Proclamation Giving Effect to Result of the Plebiscite—Act Becomes Operative Thirty Days From Date of Publication.

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 liquors 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.

German Soldiers Ordered to Disband

Coblenz, June 19.—The Inter-Allied High Commission has ordered the dissolution of the branches in the Rhineland of three German societies: the "Deutsche Offizier Bunde," the "Reichswehr-Offiziersbund" and the "Offiziersbund." These organizations are of military character, and the abolition of the Rhineland branches is considered advisable to prevent the possibility of endangering the safety of the allied troops, it is explained.

BELFAST PREPARES FOR VISIT OF KING GEORGE AND QUEEN MARY

Every Precaution to Safeguard Persons of Their Majesties at the Formal Opening of the Ulster Parliament—City in Gala Attire to Welcome Royal Guests.

Belfast, June 19.—Every precaution is being taken to safeguard the persons of King George and Queen Mary during their presence in Belfast on Wednesday for the formal opening of the Ulster Parliament.

General Bainbridge, commander of the troops in Ulster, has issued a notice under his signature, which says: "No person shall at any time on Wednesday be upon or using in any way whatsoever the roof of any building in the Belfast area unless provided with a permit." He has also ordered all owners and persons occupying houses to block all means of access to their roofs from 8 p.m. Tuesday to 8 a.m. Thursday.

Saloons have been notified to remain closed on Wednesday until after the departure of the royal party.

Parliament will be assembled in readiness to receive their Majesties. The King, having taken his seat on the throne, remembering that in the House of Lords in Westminster, the members of the House will be summoned formally to the Senate Chamber. His Majesty will himself read his speech opening the Parliament, and the brief ceremony will end.

The decision of the Queen to accompany the King to Belfast has given enormous pleasure and great impetus to the city's interest in the event. The King's arrival will be greeted by a royal salute, and the sirens of the mills and steamers will join with the chimneys of the churches in a noisy welcome.

WATER SEEPS INTO HELMET, DROWNING GREAT LAKES DIVER

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 and 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. The 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.

Installation of Lord Byng Probably 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.

It has been the custom for the Governor-General to be installed at his port of embarkation.

Lives and Property Lost in Japanese Floods

Tokio, June 19.—Japan's rainy season has been unusually persistent, and the resulting floods in various sections are the worst in thirty years. One hundred persons have been drowned at Fukuoka in the northern part of the Island of Kiushiu, while at Oita, on the same island, thirty persons lost their lives.

Several thousand houses have been inundated or destroyed in Fukuoka, Saga, Oita and Nagasaki prefectures. Bridges have been carried off and villages flooded in the cities of Kokura, Kurume, and Wakamatsu.

Britain will give Mesopotamia Arab rule.

Hon. Arthur Meighen has arrived in London to attend the conference of the Prime Ministers of the Empire.

EMPIRE PREMIERS MEET IN LONDON

Lloyd George to Preside Over Conferences in Downing Street.

London, June 19.—The conference of the overseas Premiers will open in the official residence of Mr. Lloyd George in Downing Street to-morrow and will probably sit three weeks for the next three weeks. Mr. Lloyd George will preside.

The first business of the conference will be to settle questions of procedure and publicity—how and to what extent its decisions will be communicated to the public. After the opening sessions, the meetings will probably be held in St. James palace. The Government has throughout carefully avoided outlining a definite program owing to the many difficult problems needing discussion. Some of these, it is clear, will have to be left for a subsequent conference. This is especially the case with the question of armaments until it is seen what, if any, international action is taken on this subject.

Other important questions are closer co-operation in foreign policy and improvement in communications between all parts of the Empire.

She Did Her Part.

She—"Before you married me you used to say that I was the sunshine of your life."

He—"Well, you still do your best to make things hot for me."

Weekly Market Report

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, 46c; No. 3 CW, 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c; No. 1 feed, 39c; No. 2 feed, 39c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 78c; No. 4 CW, 75c; rejected, 68c.

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 freight.

Manitoba flour—First pat., \$10.50; second pat., \$10. Toronto.

Ontario flour—\$7.50; bulk, seaboard.

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

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

Cheese—New, large, 17c to 18c; twins, 18 to 19c; triplets, 18c to 19c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33c to 34c; triplets, 34c to 35c; New Stilton, 20 to 21c.

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

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

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

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.

Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 21 to 22c per lb. Ontario comb honey at \$7 per 15-section, case.

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

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

Lard—Pure tallow, 12c to 13c; tubs, 13 to 13 1/2c; pails, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c; prints, 14 to 14 1/2c; Shortening tallow, 11 to 11 1/2c; tubs, 11 1/2 to 12c; pails, 12 to 12 1/2c; prints, 14 to 14 1/2c.

Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$7 to \$7.50; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' bulls, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$6; feeders, best, \$7.50 to \$8; do, 900 lbs., \$7 to \$7.50; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$4; milkers, good to choice, \$50 to \$85; do, com. and med., \$30 to \$60; choice springers, \$40 to \$60; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$10; do, spring, \$13 to \$14; sheep, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$2 to \$4.50; calves, good to choice, \$10 to \$12; hogs, fed and watered, \$11 to \$12; do, weighed off cars, \$11.25 to \$12.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.25 to \$11.25; do, country points, \$10 to \$11.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 60 to 61c; do, No. 3, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat, firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$29.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$21 to \$22.

Cheese, finest easterns, 14c to 14 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 28c to 29c. Eggs, fresh, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50c.

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.

SWEEPING ROUNDUP BY CROWN FORCES

Sinn Fein Gunmen Arrested in "Murder" Counties.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Government forces have been making a sweeping round up 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 commanded 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.

BIGGEST GOLD PILE IN THE WORLD

Will Take Four Men a Month to Count Money in U.S. Treasury.

A despatch from New York says:—The task of counting, piece by piece and note by note, the largest amount of gold and gold certificates ever brought together in one spot in the history of the world has been undertaken by four of the fastest counters in the employ of the Government.

These four men constitute a board representing the Treasury Department and the Mint, and it is their task to check up and calculate the amount of gold now held by the United States Treasury Office, with certificates held there and to certify the amounts as correct to the last penny.

Just how much gold the members of the board will be obliged to count will not be made public by the Treasury Office officials. In fact no figures ever have been given out as to the amount of gold the vault held. It is known, however, that the amount is upwards of \$10,000,000,000, and probably close to \$12,500,000,000. It is the largest amount of gold ever concentrated in one spot.

Deutschland Sunk by French 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 gunniet 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.

1919 Class Troops Replaced by 1921 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 Dusseldorf 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.

Past Year's Murders Total 568

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.

