



LL OYD GEORGE WELCOMED BY SWISS.

First photograph to reach Canada of Lloyd George's arrival at Lucerne, Switzerland. His visit was cut short by the exigencies of the Irish situation and the threatened miners' strike.

## NECESSARIES GROW CHEAPER

Decline in Prices Becomes More Marked.

5 P. C. Drop, Wholesale, in August.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—Breadwinners, who have been keenly aware of the steady diminution of the purchasing power of the dollar, will be glad to learn that a tendency toward a decline in prices of necessities, disclosed early in the Summer, was maintained and was even more marked in August than the preceding months. Records of the Department of Labor show that the index number of wholesale prices, which stood at 256.6 in May, fell to 349.3 in June, to 346.8 in July and to 330.2 in August. The drop from the July to the August figure was the largest noted in any like period since the Winter months. It represents a decline of approximately five per cent. in wholesale prices. The decrease was due chiefly to low levels in the fruit and vegetable groups, occasioned by the abundant crop, to decreases in prices of grains, cattle, sheep, textiles, hides and leather, in some metals, raw furs, and to slight decreases in other groups.

Prices in some lines of building material showed a decline, and in others an increase. Prices of linseed oil, shellac and turpentine fell considerably, it is reported, but, on the other hand, prices of dairy products, from products, coal, coke and petroleum products, rose.

In spite of the drop in the last month, however, levels of wholesale prices are far above those of 1914, and even above 1919. In August, 1914, the index figure was only 136.3, and in August, 1919, it stood at 301.1. In August retail prices also showed a decline of approximately three per cent., as compared with those of July. The average cost of a weekly family budget of staple foods in some 60 cities in the middle of August, was \$16.42, as compared with \$18.84 in July. The decrease is attributed to a drop in the price of potatoes, with slight decreases in meats. On the other hand, there were increases in the price of eggs, butter and sugar, coal, wood and coal oil. Again, however, the new level is high, compared with a family budget of \$14.43 in August, 1919, and of \$7.63 in August, 1915.

The records for September and October will be of interest in view of predictions that the general in-

creases in freight rates, effective from Sept. 13, would tend to arrest the downward movement of prices.



PRINCE GEORGE,

Youngest son of King George, who according to a news despatch, was kidnapped by Sinn Feiners near Balmoral Woods and held prisoner for several hours. He was unharmed. No arrests were made.

## ALLOW GERMANS TO ENTER U.S.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—For the first time since America entered the war, German immigrants are being allowed to enter the United States, it was learned at the Department of Labor to-day. So far, however, this immigration is restricted to Germans who had applied for American citizenship before the war and were detained in Germany at the outbreak of hostilities, and to those who can show "compelling necessity."

## BLAME ON FRIENDS

If Hunger Strikers Die, Says Gen. MacCreedy.

Cork, Ireland, Sept. 1.—General Sir Neville MacCreedy, military commander in Ireland, in a telegram sent to Harold Barry, former High Sheriff of Cork, who has been active in the interest of the eleven hunger striking prisoners in the Cork jail, said he regretted Mr. Barry would not attempt to persuade the men to abandon their course of refusing food, and declared that if any of them died of hunger the responsibility would rest largely with those who encouraged them to persist.

## BREAK IRISH REBELS SOON

Gov't. to Ask Irish Volunteers Generally

And Curb Republicans Ere Oct. 19.

London, Sept. 1.—Until further notice, "No ship or vessel carrying passengers eastern bound, is to enter the port or harbor of Queenstown," says a notice by the British Admiralty printed in the Official Gazette to-night.

The order, which takes effect forthwith, was issued under the Restoration of Order in Ireland regulations.

London, Sept. 1.—The Sinn Fein Intelligence Department claims that it has learned that the British Military Government, acting in conjunction with certain members of the Cabinet, has decided to break the "Republican" movement in Ireland before Parliament reassembles on Oct. 19, according to the Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent.

"Certainly a pronounced change has occurred in the councils of the high military officers in Dublin," the despatch adds. "Two months ago they were inclined to look kindly upon peace proposals, based on domination Home Rule, and opposed the arming of the Ulster Volunteers. They now approve the latter scheme."

The Daily Mail also reports that it is the intention of the Government to appeal for volunteers to assist in the maintenance of order in Ireland, the call for volunteers not being confined to Ulster.

## MANITOBA GAIN.

One-Third Threshed—The Estimated Yield.

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—Thirty per cent. of the threshing has been completed in Manitoba, with more in the south than the north, according to the estimate of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Some flax is still uncut, at virtually all other grain is in stack or stock.

Estimated yields per acre for the whole province, according to correspondents, are: Wheat 17 bushels; oats 37; barley 24; flax 11; rye 17.

Thomas Grey, a well digger, of Manitoba, was instantly killed on a farm near that village.

## SALMON PACK \$12,000,000

Montreal, Sept. 1.—It is estimated that this year's salmon pack will bring the canners about \$12,000,000, the largest sum ever realized from any salmon pack in the history of the industry. The sixty-two canneries operating on the coast are now planning to close down for the season. It is stated that they have already sold the estimated pack of 450,000 cases of sockeye at a total price of \$7,000,000, and that the cheaper grades will bring another \$5,000,000.

## SHELL PIERCES 14-INCH ARMOR

Washington, Sept. 1.—On the heels of news that the Navy Department had successfully directed the movements of an 11,000-ton battleship by radio, it was learned to-day that the department has perfected a 16-inch shell which pierced 14-inch plate armor at an angle of ten degrees. The feat was made possible by the invention of an explosive of tremendous energy and by special constrictions of the head of the shell.

## POLISH PEACE WAS BUT SHORT

Warsaw, Sept. 1.—The Lithuanians and the Poles are again engaged in hostilities, it is announced in last night's Polish official statement. Fighting has been resumed between the two forces in the Suwalki sector, near the German border.



DR. HELEN BOYLE,

Distinguished Englishwoman, noted for her work in the cause of mental hygiene, who is about to visit Canada.

## FARM CONDITIONS

Oats Are Turning Out Surprisingly Well.

The following is a summary of the weekly reports made by the Agricultural Representatives to the Department of Agriculture:

Many farmers are now supplementing pasture with green corn and other feeds.

Hogs are selling in fewer numbers than formerly at from \$19 to \$20 a cwt.

The marketing of grain is comparatively slow, although Essex reports a considerable quantity of wheat and oats being brought to the elevators. Oats are thrashing out surprisingly large yields in many parts of the Province.

On the other hand, owing to wet weather and shortness of help, a good deal of grain is still lying out in shocks, which is not improving its quality.

Hay is selling at from \$15 to \$30 a ton.

Neither red clover nor alfalfa is as promising for seed as was expected.

Some farmers in Eastern Ontario are cutting their corn early to avoid frost. Lincoln reports that St. John peaches are finished and that the Crawfords are coming in. While peaches have found a ready sale, plums, pears and melons are slow.

Apple pickers are in greater demand in various parts of the Province than for many years.

The late harvest, the dry and hard condition of the soil in many localities, and fear of the Hessian fly is delaying some of the fall wheat sowing, and there is likely to be a shrinkage in the acreage.

So far a great deal of fall plowing has not been done, and most of it has been shallow. Wentworth reports a considerable disking of stubble ground. Middlesex states that a number of tractors are being used.

A record in laying at an early age has been reached by Eared Rock pullets owned by C. M. Goddard, Marrievale road, Ottawa. These birds started laying at the age of four months and nine days, one day ahead of a record set by birds at the Central Experimental Farm.



MONUMENT TO SIR GEORGE ETIENNE CARTIER.

The monument shown above was unveiled on Labor Day by Sir Gouin. It is erected on the site of the old Parliament Buildings in Quebec City.

## SOVIET CHIEFTAIN PLANS REVENGE UPON THE POLES

Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—A despatch to the Berlingske Tidende from Kovno reports the arrival at Lida, Lithuania, of Leon Trotzky, Russian Bolshevik Minister of War. Lida is occupied by Russian troops. Trotzky's stay in Lida, the despatch adds, is not connected with the Russian offensive.

New Red armies are being organized in the Beresina and upper Dnieper River districts, and Trotzky is planning a great winter campaign against the Poles, says a Helsingfors despatch to the Politgen.

It is reported that offensive move-

ments by the Bolsheviks have already begun at some points on the Polish frontier.

## POLISH ENVOYS START.

Warsaw, Sept. 1.—The Polish delegation, totalling 160 persons, appointed to conduct peace negotiations with Soviet Russia, left Warsaw on a special train last night for Danzig, where its members will board British torpedo boat destroyers for conveyance to Riga, in which city the conference is to be held.

The delegates took a considerable amount of baggage with them, and carried fur coats, as there appears to be every indication that the conference may continue long into the cold weather.

## FAMOUS FRENCH WAR HERO WEDS LOVE OF HIS YOUTH

Pétain, Saviour of Verdun, Realizes His Lifelong Dream.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Marshal Henry Philippe Pétain, commander-in-chief of French armies in France during the latter years of the great war, and the French general work whose work at Verdun made him a national figure, was married to Madame Hardon, on Tuesday morning, says the Petit Parisien. The ceremony was witnessed by General Fayolle, another noted French commander during the war, and Madame Gabriel

Ferrier, widow of the celebrated painter, who was stepfather of the bride. Marshal Pétain and his bride left last evening for the Riviera, where the former owns a small estate.

The marriage is a realization of a lifelong dream of the marshal, who knew the bride when she was a very young girl, long before her first marriage. He always cherished a tender memory of her, and hoped that, some day, circumstances would enable him to marry her.

The bride, according to the Excelsior, is very wealthy.

Newspapers here compliment the marshal on the strategy he used in routing reporters and photographers, not one of whom had an inkling that the wedding was to take place.

## ELEPHANT WENT MAD

And Caused Panic at Circus in Salina, Kas.

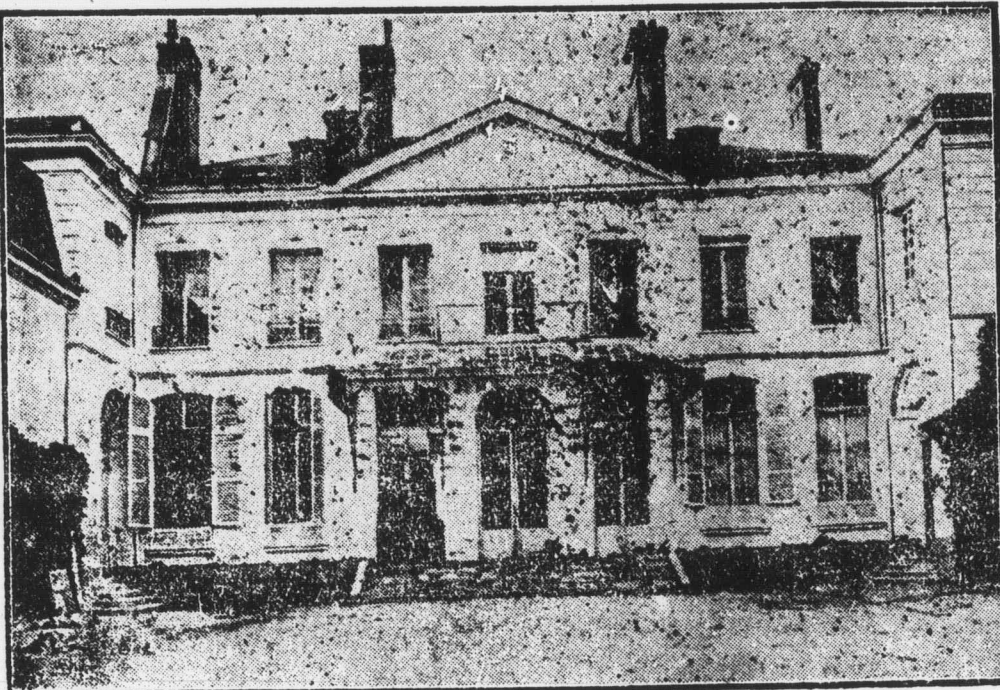
Salina, Kas., Sept. 1.—"Snyder," a \$10,000 trained elephant, owned by a circus showing here, met his death this afternoon at the hands of a firing squad.

Prior to his death he furnished the curious who had travelled to the show grounds to see a performance a tragedy with thrills and fears—"When an Elephant Goes Mad."

Everything was in readiness for the afternoon performance. Under

the great white canvas tent flocked the show-goers. "Dad," mother and the children were all there. The ringmaster cracked the whip, and then from a rear tent came a roar. "Snyder" had taken offense at the appearance of a new trainer. He refused to be subdued, and in a few minutes the crowd was thrown into a panic. They surged through the doors and crawled through holes in the side of the tent, while "Snyder" started to play ball with the cages of the wild animals.

A meal of apples and marshmallows mixed with deadly poison only added to his rage. A cage of four lions caught his eye, and with another roar he seized the cage with his trunk and tossed it thirty feet.



FRANCE'S GIFT TO MARSHAL FOCH.

Above is a view of the chateau recently presented to Marshal Foch by the French Government. The gift was particularly acceptable because of the fact that the marshal had been unable to obtain a house in



WOMEN VETERANS OF THE POLISH-RUSSIAN WAR.

These Polish girls have seen service at the front. The two with the three short stripes on their caps are non-commissioned officers, having won their ranks in active service—the medals given to the troops which participated in the defense of Lemberg.