

SINN FEIN MUST ACCEPT CONFERENCE OR DECIDE FOR WAR

British Cabinet Sends Ultimatum That There Must Be No Separation from the Empire—Preparations for a Conference at Inverness.

A despatch from Inverness says:—The British Cabinet's reply to de Valera's last note, which was published on Thursday afternoon, brings the Irish negotiations to a point where the Irish must either accept the proposed conference or decide for war.

It accepts the principle of government by the consent of the governed, on which de Valera insisted with one reservation: that there must be no separation from the British Empire, and invites the Irish to come to a conference at Inverness on September 20, at which the practical application of his principle to the Anglo-Irish relations can be worked out. Any admission of the right of secession, the British Cabinet says, would be a denial of the principle on which all democratic Governments of the world are based to-day, and would mean a return to tribalism.

In the meantime the British are confident of a favorable answer, and are making arrangements for a conference at Inverness, where the Protests have agreed to place the Town Hall at the disposal of the conference. Accommodation at the leading hotels has also been reserved, provisionally, for Ministers, secretaries, typists, etc., who will be required for a first-class peace conference.

The selection of Inverness, the Capital of Gaelic Scotland, is regarded as a tribute to Irish psychology.

A despatch from London says:—The text of Mr. Lloyd George's letter, which was despatched to Dublin from Inverness, Scotland, on Wednesday, in answer to the latest note from Eamon de Valera, the Irish leader, follows: "His Majesty's Government have considered your letter of Aug. 30, and have to make the following observations upon it:

"The principle of government by consent of the governed is the foundation of the British constitutional development, but we cannot accept as a basis of a practical conference an interpretation of that principle which would commit us to any demands you

might present, even to the extent of setting up a Republic and repudiating the Crown.

"You must be aware that a conference on such a basis is impossible. So applied, the principle of government by consent of the governed would undermine the fabric of every democratic State and drive the civilized world back into tribalism.

"On the other hand, we have invited you to discuss our proposals on their merits, in order that you may have no doubt as to the scope and sincerity of our intentions.

"It would be open to you in such a conference to raise the subject of guarantees on any points in which you may consider Irish freedom prejudiced by these proposals. His Majesty's Government are loath to believe that you will insist upon rejection of their proposals without examining them in a conference.

"To decline to discuss a settlement which would bestow upon the Irish people the fullest freedom for national development within the Empire can only mean that you repudiate all allegiance to the Crown and all membership in the British Commonwealth.

"If we are to draw this inference from your letter, further discussions between us could serve no useful purpose and all conferences would be in vain. If, however, we are mistaken in this inference, as we still hope, and if your real objection to our proposals is that they offer Ireland less than the liberty we have described, that objection can be explored at a conference.

"You will agree that this correspondence has lasted long enough. His Majesty's Government must therefore ask for a definite reply as to whether you are prepared to enter a conference to ascertain how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire can best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations.

"If, as I hope, your answer is in the affirmative, I suggest that the conference should meet at Inverness on the 20th instant."



Hon. F. B. McCurdy
Minister of Public Works, who attended the Tercentenary of the founding of the Province of Nova Scotia and accepted the tablets marking historic spots on behalf of the Federal Government.

Educational Service.

"Service" expressed the idea that came to one's mind on studying the University of Toronto's display at the Canadian National Exhibition. The information given in large blue letters on a white ground showed that the provincial university had something to offer every seeker after higher education no matter what his circumstances. Listed there were twelve extension courses already in operation. To the farmer, the industrial laborer, the housewife, the journalist, the teacher, the doctor, the municipal official, the university offers a course that is of practical and cultural value. But there was one item of information, given in strikingly graphic fashion, that made the loyal Canadian pause and wonder whether the people of this country really value education as they should. Five heavy blue lines were used to compare the revenue of Ontario's provincial university with those of four universities of the same size just across the southern boundary. And the story told by these blue lines is that the University of Toronto is struggling along on about half the revenue that each of the others receives. To do the immense work it is doing with the relatively small amount of money the provincial university has at its disposal is a real achievement in economical financing.

Claimed as the largest watch in the world, a timepiece recently exhibited in London was 17 inches in diameter and 53 inches round.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS DENOUNCES NATIONS INCREASING ARMAMENTS

Geneva, Sept. 8.—The Council of the League of Nations, the United States, mandatory powers and countries that are continuing to arm came in for trenchant criticism in the first day of debate in the Assembly of the League of Nations, on the work done by the Council of the League.

Hjalmer Branting, of Sweden, accused the Council and the secretariat of the League of partiality and extravagance. Lord Robert Cecil, representing South Africa, defended both the Council and the Secretariat. Lord Robert was very severe, however, about the countries which, according to statistics, are spending about 20 per cent. of their energies on armaments and at the same time complaining of instability and a bad trade situation.

Lord Robert's address seemingly made a great impression on the members of the Assembly.

That a president of the United States cannot alone, under the constitution, bind his Government on a question of mandates is brought out briefly in one of the paragraphs of the last United States note on mandates, copies of which are circulating among the delegates of the Assembly of the League of Nations here. The note is dated August 8, and is addressed to the French Government.

The note makes various suggestions of changes in the terms of the Turkish mandates, some of them being that consular tribunals, under capitulations from the powers, shall remain in force until the Governments are organized under mandates, and that if the mandates are surrendered, the consular tribunals shall be restored.

Request is made in the note that

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.50; No. 2 Northern, \$1.47; No. 3 \$1.43; No. 4 wheat, \$1.32.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47½¢; No. 3 CW, 44½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 44½¢; No. 1 feed, 43½¢; No. 2 feed, 41½¢.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 72½¢; No. 4 CW, 69¢; rejected, 64¢; feed, 64¢. All the above in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69¢ nominal, c.i.f. Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 44¢.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, car lots, \$1.22 to \$1.27; No. 3 winter, \$1.19 to \$1.24; No. 1 commercial, \$1.14 to \$1.19; No. 2 spring, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 3 spring, \$1.14 to \$1.19; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

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

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.00.

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

Ontario flour—\$6, old crop.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.85.

Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$28; No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.

Cheese—New, large, 23¢; twins, 23½¢; triplets, 24¢. Old, large, 23 to 29¢; twins, 29 to 30¢; triplets, 30 to 31¢; Stiltons, new, 25¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35¢; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 41 to 42¢; No. 2, 38 to 40¢; cooking, 22 to 24¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 35 to 40¢; roosters, 20¢; fowl, 30¢; ducklings, 35¢; turkeys, 60¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25¢; roosters, 10¢; fowl, 16 to 20¢; ducklings, 25¢; turkeys, 50¢.

Margarine—20 to 22¢.

Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43¢; selects, 50 to 51¢; cartons, 52 to 54¢.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4 to \$4.25; primes, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.25.

Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22¢.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 to 15¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42¢; heavy, 30 to 31¢; cooked, 57 to 60¢; rolls, 27 to 28¢; cottage rolls, 30 to 31¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47¢; backs, boneless, 42 to 47¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21¢; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 18½ to 19¢; tubs, 19 to 19½¢; pails, 19½ to 20¢; prints, 21 to 22¢.

Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 14¾¢; tubs, 14¾ to 15½¢; pails, 15½ to 15¾¢; prints, 17½ to 17¾¢.

Choice heavy steers, \$7.25 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50.

FIVE GREAT POWERS TO SEND TWENTY REPRESENTATIVES TO WASHINGTON

Disarmament Conference to be Held in United States Capital in November Next Will be Limited to Four Delegates for Each of the Chief Nations—Hughes, Root, Lodge and Underwood Named by President Harding.

A despatch from Washington says:—President Harding's suggestion for a limit of twenty on the delegates to the international conference on armament limitation here in November has been approved by the other four powers. This Government's four delegates will be Secretary of State Hughes, Elihu Root and Senators Lodge and Underwood.

Definite announcement on the conference membership was made on Friday at the White House, and at the same time all speculation on delegates was ended by the naming of the former Secretary of State and the Democratic leader in the Senate. Senator Underwood. The President is certain of their willingness to serve.

The five great powers has clearly dispelled the fear that with partial admission of China and possibly Holland and Belgium, or others, the body of delegates would grow unwieldy. It means that China and such other favored nations will not actually have delegates seated in the conference.

Standing back of the "big four" delegates from each of the five principle powers, however, will be advisory committees, designed to bring to the fingertips of the delegates all the information necessary for successful negotiations. In the American advisory body will be representatives of the army and navy, as well as the American womanhood and American labor.



Sir Augustus Nanton

President of the new \$10,000,000 power company, which will develop 168,000 horse power from the Great Falls on the Winnipeg River. The plant, which will be one of the largest of its kind in the world, will not be completed until 1927.

do, med., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, med., \$2.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$4.60; do, com., \$2 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$65 to \$85; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$8; lambs, yearlings, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, spring, \$7.50 to \$8.25; sheep, choice, \$3 to \$4; do, good, \$2 to \$3.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$11 to \$11.50; do, off country points, \$10; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10.

Montreal.

Oats—No. 2 CW, 59 to 60¢; No. 3 CW, 58 to 58½¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$30. Shorts, \$21. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 18.5-16¢.

Butter, choicest creamery, 28 to 29¢.

Eggs, selected, 45 to 46¢.

Choice picked calves, \$11; com., \$3 to \$5; good lambs, \$7; med., \$5.50 to \$6; com., \$4 to \$5. Hogs, \$11 to \$11.25 for light selects; \$10.75 for selects; sows and heavies, \$5 less.

Among those here are the Gakwar

FLOATING MINES CLEARED FROM BIGHT

Germans Have Finished Work of Clearing Up Heligoland Waters.

A despatch from London says:—The British Admiralty announces that the Germans have successfully finished the task of clearing Heligoland Bight of its mine fields. This marks a definite stage in the restoration of the seas to normal conditions, since the entire North Sea is now rendered clear of moored mines.

The waters around the British Isles are now entirely cleared and the Mediterranean is practically cleared, and only three small areas on the Albanian coast remain, and should be cleared this year. Four small areas remain in the Arctic, and German mine-sweeping flotillas are now working there, though it is likely the ice of the past four winters has cleared the water of mines.

There are mines still in certain parts of the Baltic and clearing is progressing there.

Of three small areas in the Adriatic, one will be swept by Italy and two by Jugo-Slavia in the near future. The only serious place is the Black Sea, which is full of mine fields. No international agreement exists for their removal, and conditions have been aggravated by the mines added by the Russians.

Successful mine-sweepings have been carried out under the auspices of the International Mine Clearance Committee, on which 33 countries are represented.

The report shows that not one vessel has struck a moored mine while obeying the committee's instructions. Considering the vast tonnage afloat and the enormous aggregate of mileage covered, it is remarkable that there have been so few accidents, and wherever these have occurred it is proved in all cases that they resulted because of disregard of the committee's instructions.

Sweden's Parliament

Passes Prohibition

A despatch from Christiania says:—The Lower House of Parliament has adopted the prohibition bill which forbids the importation of liquors or wines containing more than 4 per cent. of alcohol.

The bill now goes to the Upper House, where it is expected to be approved.

WEALTHY INDIAN PRINCES MAKE COMMERCIAL INVASION OF GERMANY

A despatch from Berlin says:—A veritable invasion of Germany by Indian nobles has set in. Following the path of Sir Rabinathan Tagore, the Bengali poet and philosopher, twenty of India's most notable princes have come to Germany. Ten of these are among India's richest men.

Of Baroda, and the Maharajah of Kapurthala. Others are representatives of the Tata Companies, Limited, which is the "Krupps" of India, and a dozen or more great men who have direct or indirect control of commercial channels in India.

One of the Indian princes stated that he possesses seven billion rupees, the greater part of which is idle. All of them are reticent regarding the reason for the unprecedented Indian invasion of Germany. Thus far there has not been the slightest official or social attention or recognition granted these commercial invaders.

Dominions Are All Represented

A despatch from London says:—Among the eighteen men sailing with Sir Ernest Shackleton on the Quest is a representative of each of the Dominions. The Canadian member of the expedition is a Montrealer, Mr. Vibert Douglas, M.Sc., a graduate of McGill in mining and geology. He served in Flanders and France from 1915 to 1918 with the Northumberland Fusiliers, and has engaged in exploration work in Northern Quebec and Northern Alberta in the interests of various mining and oil companies. The Quest, which is now at St. Katherine's dock, will carry an Avro airplane for research work.

Women farmers in the United States number over 260,000.

DEVALERA WILL ACCEPT INVITATION TO CONFERENCE IN SCOTLAND

A despatch from Dublin says:—Thetions of Lloyd George in his latest secret session of the inner Sinn Fein note.

Cabinet lasted only one hour on Friday. Those present were de Valera, Michael Collins, Robert Barton, Arthur Griffith and Ministers Stack, Burgha and Cosgrove.

It is probable that the Cabinet reached an agreement as to their program, as it was immediately announced that a Fall private session of all members of the Dail Eireann would be held next Wednesday.

The Dail is being called together to ratify whatever decision the Cabinet while some pointed out that a final makes. De Valera will be guided bybreach of negotiations also would rewhatever action the Dail takes, but require a full meeting of the Dail. The is gathered here that the Cabinet willoptimists, however, appeared to conadvise the acceptance of the suggesstitute a large majority.

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

By Jack Rabbit

