

SOLDIERS CALLED FROM FAR-FLUNG OUTPOSTS TO SAVE THE EMPIRE

London Taking on the Appearance of an Armed Camp—Strike of Triple Alliance Seems Certain—Government Divided as to Best Mode of Action.

A despatch from London says:—The railroad men are known to be divided; the engineers opposed a sympathetic strike. On the other hand, the Government is also said to be divided. The Premier is known to be in favor of a compromise, but since Mr. Bonar Law's resignation from the Cabinet, is no longer master in his own house. Mr. Bonar Law could always be relied upon to whip the Tories into line behind the Premier, but Mr. Chamberlain is weaker than Mr. Law, and the real leader now is Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Horne is in favor of fighting Labor to a finish now, and he is able to muster behind him the votes of the whole Tory section of the Coalition Government. He is said to have taken a strong attitude against the Premier at the recent Cabinet meetings, insisting that there be no compromise. Few troops have been called in from Ireland, because they cannot be spared. The strike of the Triple Alliance will begin at midnight Tuesday. "This is our answer to the Government measures," said J. T. Thomas, leader of the railroad men. Approximately 2,000,000 workers will Tuesday night have ceased their duties in protest against what they claim to be an organized attempt to enforce a general reduction in wages, a claim which Premier Lloyd George vigorously denied in the House. This is the central fact of the labor situation as it developed on Friday in a breakdown in the miners' conference and a consequent decision by the Triple Alliance—made up of miners and railway and transport workers—for the first time since it was organized that its entire membership, roughly estimated at 1,000,000 miners and 500,000 men each from the railway and transport workers' organizations, should quit work in support of the strike of the miners. The metropolis of the world to-day is taking on the appearance of an armed camp. Kensington Gardens, Regent's Park and Hyde Park are beginning to team with soldiers and their officers. These men, fresh from other lands, give the only note of color to the depression of London. From the centre of all Prime Minister Lloyd George looks out at the growing storm. He is alarmed, and, fearing that even the mobilized army would not be enough, he has issued a call to the former soldiers and navy men in England to rally to the support of the Government in the stupendous show of a Labor uprising. The nation already is in sore straits, with almost a million miners on strike, but the railway men and the transport workers, numbering more than half a million, threaten to complete the paralysis of industry on Tuesday by a strike, unless the Government enters into negotiations with the miners on their own terms. The most serious situation in many years has arisen from the refusal of the miners to agree to Mr. Lloyd George's suggestion for a conference with the mine owners on the question of the return of the pumpmen and safety men to work. While it is an exaggeration to say there is anything revolutionary in the movement, there is no doubt the small but active revolutionary section will miss no opportunity to create trouble. The Government has taken the greatest precautions to preserve order. All military and naval leaves have been stopped and troops have been concentrated in London and in other strategic points. It is impossible to make a prediction as to how far the strike will spread.



Lord Edmund Talbot, D.S.O. Who has been appointed Viceroy of Ireland.

\$5,000 BOX RADIUM LOST IN CHICAGO

Constant Menace to Finder, Say Physicians.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Fifty milligrams of radium, valued at \$5,000, and the joint property of a group of physicians, is lost somewhere in the city, a constant menace to its finder. It was contained in a golden capsule. Miss Lillian Brown, the custodian of the treasure, had been sent to a hospital to get it for use elsewhere, and placed the precious box on a window sill of an elevated train car. There was some confusion in the car and when she alighted she forgot the radium for a moment. The train was searched later, but the box had disappeared. This capsule represents practically all the radium owned in Chicago. Physicians have issued warnings to the finder that he is dealing with a living death, and that even in the hands of an expert radium is a dangerous element. The effects are lasting and may be quickly fatal.

British Aircraft to Carry Food

A despatch from London says:—The air service is likely to be used for the transportation of food by the Government.

In recent conferences held by the Government departments for the discussion of the best means of safeguarding the food supplies of the public in the event of a Triple Alliance strike the representatives of the Air Ministry have taken an important part.

Plans have been considered for the use of airships and airplanes for this purpose.

At least four big airships would be available for the carriage of foodstuffs from the ports to the large inland industrial areas. Heavy airplanes could also be utilized for the same purpose, while lighter machines would probably be employed as mail carriers.

Women Administer Kansas Town Affairs

A despatch from Ayer, Kan., says:—Two widowed grandmothers, three housewives and a woman telephone operator will administer the affairs of this town of 400 population for next year. An entire woman's ticket, campaigning without platform, was swept into power in Monday's election by a majority of four to one. Members of the new administration include: Mayor, Mrs. A. H. Forest, widow, three children and eight grandchildren; Police Judge, Mrs. Hattie Brewster, widow, four children and four grandchildren.

Death Calls Hon. Sidney Fisher

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Sidney Fisher, former Minister of Agriculture in the Laurier Administration, died at 2:30 Friday morning. He had been ill for many weeks, and the end was not unexpected. The funeral took place in Montreal.



HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL

CANADA'S CROPS INCLUDE OLIVES

Vancouver Island Also Produces Tea, Figs and Bamboo.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—That there are now being successfully grown in Vancouver Island, and for the first time in Canada, both tea and olives was the information given here at a meeting of local horticulturists by Hon. Dr. Tolmie, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

This year, too, on Vancouver Island there will be a good fig crop. Filbert and almond trees are in full bloom, and the bamboo crop is large enough to harvest for baskets and fishing poles.

"This is an astonishing statement to those without our borders who are prone to think of Canada as a land of snowbanks and wild country," he said.

Dr. Tolmie also thought it would be only a matter of time until Canada is able to buy its roses from Pacific coast towns and cities within her borders, rather than import stock trees from Great Britain, Ireland, and other countries.

Four Deer Saved Among Ice Cakes

A despatch from Saint Ste. Marie, Mich., says:—When the steamer Clover, which places lights and buoys in St. Mary's River for the guidance of lake vessels, returned on Friday from her first trip down river, a story of the rescue from death in the icy water of four of a herd of fourteen deer was brought back by R. W. Campbell, lightkeeper of Neebish Island. The rescue was made after a two-hour struggle amid the floating ice cakes.

The herd swam the channel toward Sugar Island. Rounding the lower end of Neebish dyke they found themselves in the ice floe, which extended 150 yards out.

Seven of the deer turned back to Neebish and reached shore safely. The other seven kept on and made a channel 50 feet long in the ice, upon which they climbed, only to break through time and again. Mr. Campbell and his sons went to the rescue in a duck boat, and succeeded in getting four of the deer back to the dyke, the other three drowned.

O.A.C. Has First Woman Farmer Graduate

A despatch from Guelph says:—The first woman to be graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College will be Miss S. J. Chase of Greenwich, N. S., who completes her course this year. This year's class is one of the largest ever graduated from the college, and includes a large percentage of returned soldiers. It is expected that 75 students will be graduated.

Offers of positions for fourth-year students are coming in gradually, and a number have been accepted. Salaries are good, although not so high as last year.

The students in the graduating class represent nearly every Province in the Dominion, as well as Scotland and South Africa.

National Debt is \$2,311,294,443 Net

A despatch from Ottawa says:—During the fiscal year which ended on March 31 ordinary revenue of the Dominion exceeded ordinary expenditure by nearly ninety-four millions of dollars. Despite the decline in Customs and excise revenues, noticeable in the last few months, revenue for the twelve months period was \$451,366,029.00, as compared with \$380,832,507.00 in 1919-20. Ordinary expenditures in 1920-21 was \$357,515,278 in comparison with an ordinary expenditure of \$340,880,668 in 1919-20. In the month of March alone ordinary revenue was \$32,449,849 in comparison with \$53,100,204 in March, 1920. Ordinary expenditure was: March, 1921, \$23,975,765; March, 1920, \$31,219,097. The net national debt (no credit being taken for non-active assets) now stands at \$2,311,294,443.

University Attendance.

On the face of things it may seem unjust that the City of Toronto with only between twenty and twenty-five per cent. of the population of the Province should have thirty-five per cent. of the enrolment of the Provincial University. There are, however, two considerations which, if the facts were available, would materially affect these percentages. One is that the families of many students move to the city while they are attending the University, and the other that there is a considerable number of undergraduates who have no homes and who on their registration forms give only their boarding house addresses in the city.

Even as the figures stand the proportion is not out of place. It is but natural that a university situated in the largest centre of population should have from that centre a larger proportion of students than from other places. If the Provincial University were situated in some small city or town the only appreciable difference in the enrolment would be that there would be fewer students from Toronto. The enrolment from the Province outside of Toronto would not be materially affected. To have the Provincial University placed where it is within easy reach of the largest number is surely the democratic way.

Changes in Greek Cabinet.

A despatch from Athens says:—Demetrios Gounaris, Minister of War, has been named Premier to succeed M. Kalogeropoulos, who has resigned. M. Theotokis, Minister of Justice will take the portfolio of Minister of War, while George P. Baltazis becomes Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Half the world's sugar, roughly, is produced in Europe from sugar beet.

The tonnage of ships being constructed in Britain is a record, being nearly 130 per cent. above the highest pre-war figures.

Summer time went into effect in Great Britain at 2 a.m. on April 3. This is the sixth year that daylight saving has prevailed in the Old Land.

ALLIES TO TAKE PART IN WAR BETWEEN TURKEY AND GREECE

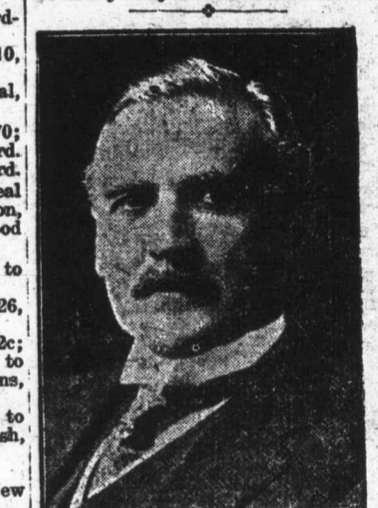
A despatch from London says:—It is believed here in well informed quarters that the Allied Powers have decided to intervene in the war between Greece and Turkey as soon as it becomes evident that a stalemate has been reached. It is therefore hoped by the Powers to bring Greeks and Turks to the realization that an acceptance of the Allied compromise proposals is the only solution of the situation. At the present moment conversations are proceeding between the powers regarding the Turkish protest at the Greeks use of the Dardanelles for supplying their army and augmenting its strength.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.77½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.74½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.70½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.61½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2, CW, 43½c; No. 3 CW, 38½c; extra No. 1 feed, 32½c; No. 1 feed, 38½c; No. 2 feed, 33½c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 73½c; No. 4 CW, 62½c; rejected, 50½c; feed, 50½c.
All of the above in store at Fort William.
American corn—88c, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 46c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.80 to \$1.85 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 2 Goos, wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.65.
Barley—Malting, 73 to 80c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal, according to freights outside.
Man. flour—First patent, \$10.70; second patent, \$10.20, bulk, seaboard.
Ontario flour—\$8.50, bulk, seaboard.
Milfeed—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$36; shorts, per ton, \$34 to \$38; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50, track, Toronto.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$24 to \$26, track, Toronto.
Cheese—New, large, 31½ to 32c; twins, 32 to 32½c; triplets, 32½ to 33c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twins, 34½ to 35½c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 49c; creamery, No. 1, 58 to 61c; fresh, 60 to 63c.
Margarine—29 to 31c.
Eggs—New laid, 30 to 31c; New laid, in cartons, 33 to 34c.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$8.50 to \$8.75; primes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Japans, 8c; Limas, Madagascar, 10½c; California Limas, 12½c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3 to \$3.10; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.75 to \$2.90. Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 22 to 23c per lb.; 5-24-lb. tins, 23 to 25c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 36c; heavy, 27 to 29c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 46c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 47 to 50c; boneless, 49 to 53c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18½ to 19½c; prints, 19½ to 20c. Shortening tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$10 to \$11; good heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$8; do, com., \$4 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$3; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$120; do, com. to med., \$50 to \$60; choice, springers, \$90 to \$130; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$11 to \$14; calves, good to choice, \$8 to \$13; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.25; do, weighed off cars, \$14.50; do, f.o.b., \$13.25; do, country points, \$13.

Ontario Surgeon Performs Rare Operation

A despatch from Brockville, Ont., says:—His jaws locked since childhood as the result of a fall, Henry Mally, a Brooklyn real estate man, aged 25, is now able to chew as the result of an operation performed by Dr. Lorne M. Macdougall, a native of Brockville and a graduate of Queen's University. Such is the word received here by Dr. Macdougall's mother. The injury which Mally received resulted in ankylosis of the jaw. Eventually the bones grew together so that his teeth were fast locked and he could take only liquid food. The operation is described as being very rare, but is in every way a success.



Sir Thomas White Former Minister of Finance, who has resigned his seat in the Dominion House.

French Census Shows Decline of Population

A despatch from Paris says:—France has lost approximately five and seven-tenths per cent. of her population since the 1911 census, according to the early returns of the 1921 census. In a fourth of the population area, including the city of Paris and eighteen departments, three departments showed a total gain of 40,000, while fifteen departments lost 617,000. Paris, which was believed to have greatly increased, was found to be almost stationary.

Rheims Objects to Germans Rebuilding Town

A despatch from Paris says:—The former inhabitants of Rheims, 70,000 of whom have returned to the ruins of that city, object to any plan of having German laborers rebuild the town, and have announced that they want to do the work themselves. M. Louchet, Minister of Devastated Regions, who recently visited Rheims, was told by the mayor of that place that it has suffered damages from war to the extent of 74,000,000 pounds.

Irish-Americans Send Arms to Ireland

A despatch from London says:—Methods by which the Sinn Feiners are receiving arms and ammunition have been disclosed by the discovery of an underground dump in Dublin, says the Evening Standard. Ammunition boxes found there, it declares, bear the stamp of a powder works in Massachusetts. The boxes, the newspaper asserts, were shipped by Irish-American sympathizers who had established wireless communication between "gunrunners" on the west coast of Ireland and in the U. S.

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

By Jack Rabbit

