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Reading Room
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House Commons P O

BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

STRIKERS AGREE TO COMPROMISE AS OFFERED BY BRITISH PREMIER AND WILL RETURN TO WORK AT ONCE

OFFICIAL TERMS OF SETTLEMENT OF THE GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE
Men to Return to Work at Once and Negotiations to Be Completed Before End of Year—Wages to Be Stabilized Till September 30.

Present Wage Scale to Be Continued for Another Year—Agreement Reached at Friendly Conference at Downing Street --Not a Victory But Honorable Settlement, Says Secretary of Railwaymen.

London, Oct. 5.—Following are the official terms of settlement of the railway strike in Britain.
First—Work shall be resumed immediately.
Second—Negotiations will be resumed on the understanding that they shall be completed before the end of the year.
Third—Wages will be stabilized at the present level until September 30, 1920, and at any time after August 1 they may be reviewed in the light of the circumstances then existing.
Fourth—No adult railwayman in Great Britain shall receive less than 51 shillings per week, while the cost of living is 110 per cent. above the pre-war level.
Fifth—The railway union agrees that their men will work harmoniously with the men who returned to work or who remained at work during the strike. No shall there be any victimization of strikers.
Sixth—Arrears of wages will be paid on resumption of work.

Special Cable to Toronto World and New York Tribune (Copyright).
London, Oct. 5.—The strike of British railwaymen, that has kept 600,000 employes idle for more than a week, came to an end with dramatic suddenness at 10 o'clock this morning. Workers of all classes returned to work tomorrow, and the other sympathetic walkouts which were to have begun next Tuesday are indefinitely postponed.
After an eleven-hour conference between Premier Lloyd George and members of his cabinet, representing the employer government on the one hand and the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen and a mediating delegation composed of representatives of various trade unions on the other, a compromise was effected under which both sides were already busy claiming victory.
The terms of the settlement, although clear in themselves, leave the outcome of the struggle between the government and the strikers somewhat in doubt. Although the government had said negotiations would not be reopened until work had been resumed, the railwaymen succeeded in forcing negotiation to the point of bringing about a compromise under which J. H. Thomas, secretary of the union, has ordered the railwaymen to go back to their jobs tomorrow.
The dispute over wages resulted in an extension of the period in which present levels would be stabilized and the establishment of a minimum wage, although lower than that asked by the strikers. The question of standardization of wages on a scale to apply to all the railways in the country, settlement of which had been urged by the railwaymen for the past year, was left open to negotiation, with the understanding that an agreement would be reached by Christmas.
The previous government wages offer, described as "definitive," provided for the stabilization of wages at their present level until December 31 of this year, as the minister of labor had insisted that the present scale, which included war bonuses, averages nearly 150 per cent. above pre-war levels, could not be maintained beyond that date. Under the terms of today's settlement "wages in the United Kingdom will be stabilized at their present level until September 30, 1920."
The government forced a reduction of the railwaymen's demands for a minimum wage from 60 to 51 shillings, which, it will be agreed today, would be paid to every adult worker.

ABSENCE OF RIOTS MARKED BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKE LITTLE BITTERNESS SHOWN
Nothing But Air Raids Has So Disorganized Normal Life of Country—Surprising Completeness of Arrangements to Combat It—Army Motors Effective.

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London, Oct. 5.—The people of Great Britain, particularly those of London, will long remember the past ten days as the most remarkable experience, apart from the war, in their day. Nothing except the air raids has ever so disorganized the normal life of the country.
The most striking change to the eye was that the population and the traffic of London seemed suddenly to have doubled, owing to the fact that nearly all travel and freight traffic, which are usually borne by railways, were thrown into the streets.
The most important feature of the strike was that it passed without rioting or loss of life, except for the increasing number of street accidents, which kept the ambulances busy. There were two or three unsuccessful attempts to wreck trains by displacing signals or by greasing the tracks, and a few police cord cases resulting from scuffles between strike pickets, and paid or volunteer workers who undertook to keep the railway service going.
Another noteworthy fact was the general absence of bitterness between the strikers and the people who suffered.
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WANTED FOR BUYER
NORTH ROSEDALE
Small house, 7 or 8 rooms and bathroom. Garage or side-drive. Possession Nov. 1st. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East. Main 5450.

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SAILORS GET RIGHT TO PRESENT VIEWS
Welfare Committee Appointed With Direct Approach to Admiralty.

London, Oct. 5.—A welfare committee consisting of 54 representatives of the "Lower Deck" has just been formed for the purpose of enabling the "Lower Deck" to present their views direct to the admiralty.
An advisory committee composed of 18 welfare committee members will assemble at the admiralty at an early date. Much satisfaction is expressed at the admiralty's policy of establishing an avenue of direct approach.

PRINCE OF CHURCH GREETED HIS KING IN FOREIGN LAND
Albert and Cardinal Mercier Worship Together in Boston Cathedral.

Boston, Oct. 5.—King of the state and prince of the church, Albert of the Belgians, and Desideratus, Cardinal Mercier, worshipped today under the vaulted dome of Holy Cross Cathedral. The two most heroic figures of the little land which was the earliest prey of Germany met here for the first time in America. As the royal Belgians entered the cathedral to worship at a solemn pontifical high mass they were met at the communion rail by the primate of their people, Cardinal Mercier, who greeted them affectionately and then presented them to Cardinal O'Connell of the Arch Diocese of Boston, who escorted the king and Queen Elizabeth and their suite to the left of his throne at the right or epistle side of the altar. Behind them sat the Duke of Brabant. At the left of the altar, the monarchs were welcomed by the deputy mayor and aldermen, upon which sat Cardinal Mercier.

CITY OF MOOSE JAW WELCOMES PRINCE
Great Enthusiasm—Streets Decorated With Grain Sheaves in His Honor.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Moose Jaw, Sask., Oct. 4.—The sun shone brilliantly from a cloudless sky as the Prince of Wales stepped from his car on his first visit to this city promptly at 11 o'clock this morning. At the station the prince was welcomed by the deputy mayor and aldermen, and on his stepping from the waiting-room the G.W.V.A. Band played the National Anthem, after which his royal highness inspected a magnificent "table of plenty," symbolical of the agriculture of the province. From here his royal highness commenced the journey to the collegiate campus, and for the first time came in contact with the people, receiving a tremendous welcome as he proceeded up Main street.
Probably nowhere has such a mass of people been packed into so small a space as the local population was evidenced by thousands of farmers from the surrounding country.
The streets presented a unique appearance, decorated from base to top with sheaves of grain.

NEGROES PLOTTED TO MURDER WHITES
Uprising in Arkansas County Had Been Arranged for October Sixth.

Helena, Ark., Oct. 5.—Bands of negroes in southern Phillips County, of which this city is the seat of the government, had planned a general slaughter of the whites in this locality tomorrow, according to members of the committee of seven appointed by civil authorities to investigate the situation.
Charles Broughton, who announced today that confessions made by some of the captured negroes and other information indicated a widespread plot. Members of the committee said the plans of the negroes included an uprising in the event certain demands were not met. With Oct. 6 set as the day for the uprising, negro prisoners are said to have confessed, each member of the organization at specified places was to take a ball of cotton by their decision. The presentation of Mr. Curry's name in Southeast Toronto would indicate that matters are taking the turn looked for.

GERMANY RECALLS VON DER GOLTZ
Is Doing Everything Possible to Withdraw Troops in Baltic Provinces.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Germany has delivered to General Dupont, commander of the inter-allied forces at Riga, a memorandum declaring that it has recalled General Von Der Goltz, commander of the German troops in the Baltic provinces.
Lithuania has stopped pay, supplies and munitions to the German troops there and is doing everything possible to bring about the withdrawal of the German soldiers in accordance with the demand of the supreme council. General Von Derhard has been appointed commander of the peace troops required to take charge of the evacuation.
The memorandum insists that Germany has exhausted its means of coercion and requests the appointment of an allied commission to visit the Baltic provinces and verify this fact.

ARE NOW DISMANTLING FORTS AT MAYENCE
Mayence, Oct. 5.—The task of dismantling the twelve ancient forts which surround Mayence and protect the crossing of the Rhine has been begun by the Germans under the supervision of the French army of occupation. The work, which is being carried out in conformity with the provisions of the peace treaty, requiring the dismantlement of Germany's Rhine fortresses, will probably require more than a year, as the job is tedious and necessitates much blasting.

FRANCE TO RESUME TRADE WITH GERMANY
Commercial Relations to Be Established at Once to Improve Exchange.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The French newspapers in articles dealing with the resumption of international relations on a pre-war basis as soon as the end of the state of war is officially declared, indicate that in spite of the feeling which exists against the former enemies of France, commercial relations between France and Germany will at once develop on a large scale.
Even the conservative press, including papers like the Intransigent, an advocate trade with Germany as the only remedy for the unfavorable position of France, exchange relations with business interests on the left bank of the Rhine are particularly favored by the press.

J. Walter Curry Out For the Nomination
The name of J. Walter Curry, K.C., will be before the Liberal nominating convention in Southeast Toronto, as the running mate of ex-Councillor John O'Neill. The recent speech of Mr. Curry on the combines issue was a challenge to the government and the rather personal style of Attorney-General Lucas' reply is in the way of an invitation to Mr. Curry to bring the whole issue squarely before the electors for their decision. The presentation of Mr. Curry's name in Southeast Toronto would indicate that matters are taking the turn looked for.

JUGO-SLAVS FIRE ON ITALIAN SHIP
Was on Her Way to Cattaro With 500 Troops and Other Passengers.

Bari, Italy, Oct. 5.—The report that the Italian steamer Epiro, with 200 troops and other passengers aboard, was fired upon by Jugo-Slavs from Rondoni Island, near Cattaro, Sept. 30, is confirmed. The Epiro, which was on her way to Cattaro, was fired upon by a few shots from the shore, but only about 100 yards from the shore, by a cavalry soldier, Eugenio Balliani, who fired a shot which struck the ship in his left shoulder and leg to attest to the truth of the incident.
The Epiro, which was on its way to Cattaro when fired upon, repassed the scene of the shooting upon leaving that port, escorted by a French torpedo boat, but there was no further shooting. According to reports circulating here the Jugo-Slavs attacked the steamer in revenge, because, during the war, a squadron of airplanes, commanded by D'Arnuccio, dropped bombs on Fort Marmia on Rondoni Island.

J. H. BURNHAM, M.P., TO URGE PROTECTION
Will Submit Resolution in House Requesting Tariff Changes.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Mr. J. H. Burnham (Peterboro) has handed in for the order paper a resolution which deals with Sir Robert Borden's recently reported pronouncement of policy. Mr. Burnham cites in full the report from The Ottawa Morning Journal on Oct. 2, and whereas, in the above reported pronouncement of policy, and in the official announcement by the prime minister, not one word concerning protection or protective tariff appears, and no mention of the same is made; therefore, in the opinion of this house, it is desirable that the leader of the government should know the proper degree of protection is necessary to the progressive and well-balanced development of Canada, and that no policy ignoring the protective principle in a Canadian tariff will be acceptable or for the general benefit of Canada.

CLOSE OF SESSION BY END OF WEEK
Expect House of Commons to Finish Business by Friday or Saturday.

PRESIDENT WILSON HOLDING HIS OWN
Passed a Good Night and Any Change in His Condition is For the Better.

Washington, Oct. 5.—"President Wilson had a very good night, and if there is any change in his condition it is favorable," said a bulletin issued by Rear-Admiral Grayson, his physician, at 11 o'clock today.
Dr. Grayson did not have anything to say beyond what was put in the bulletin, but it was apparent that there was a more cheerful feeling around the White House. The fact that the president's appetite was improving and that he was sleeping better was taken to mean that he was holding his own and on the mend, as it was said that he needed rest and relaxation above all things.
Dr. Grayson at 10 o'clock tonight issued the following bulletin:
"The president had a restful and fairly comfortable day."

Shirts representative of fabric. Our stock on hand in every department every taste. As described below:
1.50
Materials in hair-line soft French cuffs.
Striped patterns, in style, double soft
Soft French cuffs designs. Sizes 14
Quality shirtings, in style, double soft