POOR DOCUMENT

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FIX THE PAY OF LONGSHOREMEN OF MONTREAL

Agreement With Shipping Federation Reached

Reduction in Rates as Compared with Last Year—Unemployment in Canada Report—Some Matters in U. S.

Montreal, April 18— The Montreal shipping federation has reached an understanding with the local longshoremen's union regarding rates of wages for the season of navigation, opening this week, and a contract will be signed in a day or so. The new rates, which represent a reduction from last year, will be:—

Working general cargo, sixty cents an hour for a ten hour day; eighty cents from 7 to 11 p. m. and ninety cents from midnight to 5 a. m.

Working grain, seventy-five cents an hour for a ten hour day, ninety-five cents an hour from 7 p. m. till 11p. m., and $1.12 from midnight to 5 a. m.

Working coal, 65 cents an hour for a ten hour day, 85 cents from 7 to 11 p. m. and 97 1-2 cents from midnight to 5 a. m.

Double time is to be paid for work on Sunday and during meal hours.

More Out of Work.

Ottawa, April 18—(Canadian Press)—The April number of the Labor Gazette states that unemployment among trade unions in Canada at the beginning of March was 16.12 per cent. of the total membership, as compared with 13.07 at the beginning of February and 4.33 at the beginning of March 1920. Reports from 5,000 firms showed a continuance in the decline in employment, the decline being more marked than in the previous month.

The time lost in industrial disputes was greater during March than during February and also greater than during March 1920. There were in existence during the month twenty-six strikes, involving about 3,252 workers and resulting in a time loss of 52,928 working days. At the end of the month there were on record sixteen strikes, involving about 1,735 workers.

Packers May Return.

Toronto, April 18—Striking packing house workers decided yesterday afternoon that they would return to work in the abbattoirs if the packers would sign an agreement with union representatives for a period of six months, guaranteeing hours and conditions of work. The men went on strike two weeks ago against a cut in wages of 12 1-2 per cent.

Reduction on Street Railway.

Cleveland, April 18—The new wage agreement between the Cleveland Railway Co., and the street car men's union, provding for a wage reduction of twenty per cent. and elimination of extra compensation for "long swing" runs and of ten hours' pay for eight hours' work on night runs, will be signed today so Fred T. Teischow, president of the union announced on Saturday. The agreement will become effective on May 1.

The new basic scale will be 55 cents an hour for men in their first six months service; 58 cents the next three months and sixty cents an hour for men with more than a year's rateing. This compares with 70.73 and 75 cents under the present agreement.

More For Some on C. N. R.

Toronto, April 18.—Steam shovel engineers, firemen and crane men, to the number of sixty, on the Canadian National Railways, from Fort William to Halifax, have been granted increases in wages as follows:

Engineers, from $175 to $195 a month; crane men, from $135 to $165; and firemen, from $105 to $120.

R. O. Jarman, district representative of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Men, said last night that the men would probably make some protest in accepting the increases unless accompanied by back time, which the men say the company had owed them for some months.

Fight in Massachusetts.

Boston, April 18.—The Boston Central Labor Union voted yesterday to appeal to all organized labor in Massachusetts for aid in opposing a bill passed by the House of Representatives last week which would authorize legal suit by and against voluntary associations, including labor unions. The Senate will consider the bill this week.

The bill was opposed in the house by the state branch of the American Federation of Labor on the ground that it aimed directly at labor unions by affording unscrupulous employers means of tying up union funds during strikes.

Reject Reduction.

Glenn Falls, N. Y., April 18—The members of the locals of paper makers and pulp, sulphite and paper mill workers, employed in the International Paper Company's plants in South Glen Falls, and Fort Edward and the Union Bag and Paper Corporations mills, in Hudson Falls, have voted to reject a proposal of the manufacturers for a thirty per cent. wage reduction to become effective May 1.

TWO HOURS FROM WORK TO VOTE

Toronto, April 18—Workmen are allowed by law two hours in which to register their votes in today's liquor importation referendum and this is expected to bring out a large vote of the city workingmen

GETTING OUR CATTLE AFTER LAPSE OF YEARS

Canada Fat Stock Reaching Manchester, Eng., and Being Slaughtered on Wharf.

London, April 18—(Canadian Associated Press)—The Canadian fat cattle trade to Manchester was resumed last week, after a lapse of ten years.

Within the next six weeks, five steamers carrying Canadian or American cattle, will reach Manchester. The cattle will be slaughtered on the wharf as soon as they are landed. Years ago the overseas live cattle trade to Manchester was of considerable proportions.

SOLDIERS KILL THEIR COMRADES

Mistake Them for Sinn Feiners in Hotel in Castle Connell, Ireland.

Limerick, April 18—Two members of the crown forces were killed and one was wounded in a hotel at Castle Connell, County Limerick, last evening, when soldiers, arriving at the hotel in lorries are reported to have mistaken for Sinn Feiners some of their comrades in civilian clothes, already at the hostelry, and began firing.

Dennis O'Donovan, proprietor of the hotel, also was shot and killed.

Chicago, April 18—Sinn Fein sympathizers from all sections of the United States were here today for the opening of the first national convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Leaders in the movement to spread Sinn Fein propaganda in the United States were on the programme of a two-day assemblage.

Henry J. Boland, chief resident propagandist, in discussing the plans for the convention, forecast another Sinn Fein "touch," declaring they might require $100,000,000.

IN DEFAULT ON THREE ITEMS

Lloyd George's Reply in Commons re the Position of Germany.

London, April 18—The German government, said Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons today, is still in default with regard to reparations and the trial of persons accused of offenses against the laws of war, and disarmament.

The Germans, continued the premier, have not thus far shown any inclination to advance practical proposals for carrying out the Treaty of Versailles in these respects.

Therefore it was imperative for the Allies to confer with regard to the further steps which might be necessary to enforce compliance with the treaty.

The premier's statement is in answer to a question of Commander Kenworthy, independent Liberal member from Hull, as to whether the premier's attention has been called to the pronouncement of Premier Briand of France, and that France, as the questioner construed it, intended to use force against Germany after May 1, and whether British troops would be involved in a new demonstration.

MORE ACTIVITY AT COAL PIERS OF LOUISBURG

Glace Bay, N. S., April 18.—The week promises to be active at the Louisburg coal piers. The steamer Kamarouska arrived yesterday and is loading 7,200 tone of coal, for Montreal. The big Dominion Coal Company collier Lord Strathcona is expected tomorrow to load 10,000 tons for the same destination. The steamer Sable Island is taking bunker. The collier Maskinonge sailed a few days ago for Montreal with a full cargo. It is expected that as a result of these shipments the collieries here will work more time this week tthan had been anticipated.

GOVERNMENT BAN FOR TIME ON RACING

London, April 18—Canadian Associated Press)—Racing, by government orders, has been abandoned, until further notice. This decision has been reached on account of labor troubles.

A team of thirty-three New Zealand bowlers has arrived for a series of games in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

The management has not been able to arrange test matches and expresses its disappointment.

STRIKE SETS COAL SUPPLY BACK BY MILLIONS OF TONS

No Further Move Likely Till Next Friday

Train Services in Great Britain Were Curtailed Today —Coal Porters Decline to Tranship Imported Coal.

London, April 18—Governmental authorities were anxious today to reopen negotiations between the miners and the owners of collieries throughout the United Kingdom with the hope of bringing about a permanent settlement of the wage question which caused the strike of miners on April 1, and came near involving Great Britain last week in an epochal industrial crisis. There seemed little probability, however, that members of the miners' federation of Great Britain would take any steps to meet government officials of mine owners before next Friday, when representative British miners will confer on the situation in this city.

In the meantime Great Britain is facing a serious coal shortage and every effort is being made to eke out present stocks until some adjustment of the situation can be made. Beginning today, train services were curtailed and steps taken to bring to the people a realization that the coal shortage was really serious.

A mass meeting of the members of the Coal Porters' Union was held in Canning Town, a suburb of London, yesterday, and resolutions were adopted stating that, in view of the importation of United States and German coal, the union would refuse from tomorrow to bunker any full loads, and also would decline to tranship imported coal. The first decision was taken because, since the beginning of the coal strike, vessels have been bunkered only for outward voyages, taking in foreign coal for their return trips.

The meeting adopted resolutions of sympathy for the miners, but it is noteworthy in this connection that the coal porters belong to the National Union of Dock Laborers, the secretary of which, James Sexton, member of parliament, ridiculed in an interview yesterday talk about the miners having been "betrayed."

He declared the dock laborers had been ready to support the miners, but that after the government had accepted the suggestions of Frank Hodges, secretary of the miners' union, which the miners' delegates later rejected, there was no longer any basis upon which the dock workers could continue their support.

There are no means of determining with any definiteness the attitude of the rank and file of the nation's organized workers as to last Friday's triple alliance split. The reports from various parts of the country show that the feeling in the respective localities follows closely the leanings long associated with them.

In some parts of Wales and Scotland noted as hotbeds of labor disaffection, the railwaymen and the transport workers are denouncing what is termed the "treason" of their executives in calling off the strike set for Friday night. In this connection is noted a meeting at Carlisle yesterday, when 1,000 members of the National Union of Railwaymen met and passed resolutions in favor of a national railroad strike being called next Friday if the miners' demands were not conceded.

In other centres, where the moderates dominate, the triple alliance decision was accepted without comment, which is variably interpreted as indicating approval or indifference. There is also a sprinkling of those who have always doubted the potentialities of the triple alliance and are now deriding the long feared organization as the "crippled alliance."

ADMIRALTY AND NOVA SCOTIA COAL

Now Asserted That Proposals Were From the Selling Side.

London, April 18—(Canadian Associated Press)—Prominence is given by the London papers to cables from New York and Halifax, stating that the British admiralty has been seeking price quotations on Nova Scotia coal. The Canadian Associated Press, however, learns that the real story is the other way about.

The admiralty has been urged by the British Empire Steel Corporation to place orders for Nova Scotia coal, and the admiralty has merely consented to give consideration to quotations on Nova Scotia coal.

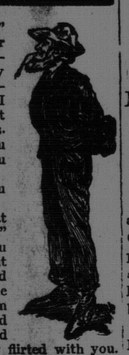
During the early part of the war the admiralty was urged to give Nova Scotia a trial on ships of the royal navy, it being asserted that some grades of Nova Scotia coal were equal to the general run of Welsh steam coal. Nothing came of this proposition.

SWISS TO HOLD OFF TILL SOVIET FIXES DEBT

Geneva, April 18—Soviet Russia's debt to Switzerland, according to statistics of the Swiss federal government, amounts to 466,000,000 rubles, 129,000,000 Swiss france, 6,000,000, and 3,000,000 marks.

According to information here Switzerland does not intend to open commercial relations with Russia until this debt has been paid or a guarantee has been given for its payment.

As Hiram Sees It



"I shall be very glad," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "when the busy season begins in the Settlement. Otherwise I should certainly feel it my duty to advise Mrs. Hornbeam to keep you at home or see that you had a chaperone."

"What's eatin' you now?" queried Hiram.

"You went to that Old Maids' Convention," said the reporter. "You sat in the very front row. You ogled the old maids and the creole belles. You threw them kisses. You stamped your feet and clapped your hands. And they flirted with you. I am credibly informed that one of them sent you a note, and another threw you candy kisses. Didn't you know they were laughing at you—you old rube?"

"I want you to understand," said Hiram, "that I kin take care o' myself anywheres. Me an' them old maids did hev a reel good time. Why, they ast me to go in behind the scenes an' be interdoosed. If I'd knowed about it in time they wouldn't hed to send no imitation vegetables up over them footlights — but I'll make up fer that when they come out to the Settlement. Mebbe you didn't know they promised me to come out an' give the show during Health Week. A good laugh's the best medicine in the world—an' I kin jist see some o' them old snedgers in the Settlement laughin' the kinks uot their backs an' the roomatiz out o' their jints when them old maids an' colored gals prances round the stage an' cracks jokes at 'em. An' me an' Hanner's gonto entertain the hull party after the show—yes, sir."

MORE THAN 600 IN TEN DAYS

Enough Liquor Cases in New York to Keep Court Busy Two Years.

New York, April 18—Ten days of police activity in enforcement of the new state prohibition laws have resulted in more than 600 arrests in Manhattan, or enough, if each prisoner is indicted and given trial by jury, to occupy the court of general sessions for two years, so Chief Assistant District Attorney Banton declared today.

He said that this court, before which, under the state prohibition law, all indicted persons must be given trial, normally handles only 300 jury cases a year.

GONZALES IN LAREDO, MEXICO

Laredo, April 18—Gen. Gonzales, who was reported missing from here and rumored to have crossed into Mexico is still in Laredo.

The former leader of the Mexican army under Carranza refused to comment on a report from Mexico City that he was connected with a movement to strike at the Obregon government in Mexico.

CHEAPER PRESS CABLES.

London, April 18—(Canadian Associated Press) — Right Hon. Winston Churchill, colonial secretary, has announced his willingness to receive a deputation urging cheaper press cables rates between Great Britain and Canada.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The disturbance which was in the Mississippi Valley Saturday morning passed eastward to the middle Atlantic coast causing rain and snow in southern and eastern Ontario. The weather is now fair throughout the Dominion with a general tendency towards higher temperature.

Forcasts:—

Fair: Warmer.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh northeast to northwest winds, fair today and tomorrow, slowly rising temperature.

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, fair today and tomorrow, becoming milder.

New England—Cloudy and cold tonight, with temperature near freezing. Tuesday fair, with rising temperature, strong northeast and north winds, diminishing tonight.

Toronto, April 18—Temperatures:

	8. a. m.	Highest during Yesterday	Lowest night.
Prince Rupert	34	54	34
Victoria	46	62	46
Kamloops	38	..	36
Calgary	38	64	38
Edmonton	30	62	30
Prince Albert	32	..	28
Winnipeg	42	62	36
White River	32	54	16
Sault Ste. Marie	38	40	32
Toronto	36	34	31
Kingston	34	36	32
Ottawa	38	36	28
Montreal	34	34	30
Quebec	30	34	20
St. John, N. B.	..	34	..
Halifax	34	48	28
St. John, Nfld.	36	50	32
Detroit	34	32	26
New York	44	70	40

MILLION TO VOTE IN ONTARIO TODAY

Matter of Importation of Liquor Into the Province is the Question.

Toronto, April 18—It is expected that about one million votes will be cast in Ontario today for and against the importation of liquor into the province. A stirring campaign of six weeks ended last night with mass meetings held by both sides.

Ontario put into effect a prohibition law on Sept. 16, 1916, and for the greater part of the time since that date importation as well as the sale of liquor has been prohibited, but the ban on importation, imposed as a war measure, was lifted fifteen months ago. Today's referendum is being held to decide whether or not it shall be re-imposed.

A plebiscite held on November 20, 1919, the same date as the provincial general election which returned a farmer-labor majority, resulted in a majority of 406,667 against the repeal of the prohibition law, known as the Ontario Temperance Act, in a total vote of 1,138,406.

It is not expected that the total vote today will be quite so large.

If the majority vote is "yes" the Dominion Act forbidding importation will become operative on the proclamation of the governor general and a provincial measure, known as the Sandy bill, preventing delivery within the province of liquor manufactured in the province, will also become law. The sale of intoxicating liquor within the province is already illegal, so that the affect of today's balloting will be for a "bone dry Ontario" or with "no" vote for conditions of importation as they are at present.

DEMONSTRATE FOR FUSION WITH GERMANY

Speeches and Parades in Austria in Insistence Upon Union.

Vienna, April 18— Notwithstanding the formal disapproval of the government, dtmonstrations in favor of fusion with Germany were held throughout the country yesterday.

A heavy snowstorm at Innsbruck, in Tyrol, failed to chill the enthusiasm, which came as a cilmax to agitation of the last three days following an ultimation of the Entente against the plebiscite movement.

In Vienna enormous crowds gathered in Rathaus Square, under a cold rain, and listened for hours to speeches. Afterwards the crowds paraded through the boulevards with bands playing, singing German songs and carrying red, black and yellow banners.

The crowd was composed of the business, professional and civil servant classes and students and members of educational organizations. There was entire absence of disorder. The speeches while moderate in tone, were insistent on th early accomplishments of a union with Germany as the only salvation for Austria.

Protests were delivered by the speakers against the restrictions in the peace treaty regarding the complete freedom of legislation in Austria. Specific tonunciation of the policy of France toward Austria met with such approval from the crowds that the police immediately placed a cordon about the French embassy.

SHORTS BUSY IN WALL STREET

Canadian Pacific Has Drop and Duplicates Recent Low Price.

New York, April 18—On the stock exchange the week opened with irregular price changes, although gains predominated. Oils led the firmer issues, notably Mexican Petroleum and General Asphalt. Hondes Manufacturing, Coco, Famous Players, Baldwin Locomotive, American Smelting and Columbia Gas also were variably higher. Rails were disposed to ease moderately with equipmnts, Pullman falling 1 1-4 points to par, the lowest of the year, Food specialties also reacted fractionally. Early exchange rates on London pointed to the further disintegration of the British industrial crisis.

Noon Report.

Noting the absence of buying orders over the week-end, shorts confidently extended their operations during the morning. No part of the list escaped their attention, but rails, steels, equipments and oils were under especial pressure. Canadian Pacific fell 2¼, duplicating its recent low price. Delaware and Hudson lost 3 and Pullman extended its decline to 3¼ points on adverse dividend rumors. Oils forfeited early gains and tobaccos, with such miscellaneous issues as Sears Roebuck. The bond market, especially rails, also was heavy. Call money opened at the recent fixed rate of 7 per cent.

SNOW COVERS THE BASEBALL FIELD

Detroit, April 18—(Canadian Press)—Navin Field today was blanketed with snow several inches deep, and indications were that none of the opening series between Detroit and Cleveland would be played this week. At least two days of bright and warm weather will be necessary to restore the field to playing conditions.

Washington, April 18—(American)—Philadelphia-Washington, game postponed, cold weather.

SAY ALL SHOULD SHARE AT ONCE IN GENERAL LOSS

Federal Trade Commission in U. S. Reports on Industrial Situation.

Washington, April 18.—Legislation to eliminate unnecessary brokerage transactions, to facilitate a wide distribution of information regarding market conditions and to strengthen the powers of the federal government in its price investigations is recommended by the federal trade commission in a report on the general industrial situation drawn up at the request of President Harding.

"Open price associations," which operate within the law to keep their respective members advised confidentially of one another's price schedules are accused by the commission of contributing to the maintenance of unduly high retail prices. It is suggested that means must be found to reduce costs of necessities such as fuel and housing before other commodities can come back to normal.

"It should be said," the report concludes, "that following the disordered conditions of the world's affairs a shrinkage in values is inevitable and that normal conditions will be the more quickly restored if producer, laborer, manufacturer, jobbed and retailer will each share at once in the unavoidable loss, and, further, that any effort by any element to place its share of the common loss on the shoulders of others, and particularly on the consumer, can but result in a continuation in the conditions under which the country is now suffering."

TIGHTENING LIQUOR ACT IN ALBERTA

Amendments Submitted in Legislature on Saturday—Fines Would Be Increased.

Edmonton, Alta., April 18.—The long expected amendments to the Alberta Liquor Act were submitted to the legislature on Saturday, providing for a general tightening up of the measure for the purpose of making it easier for the police to obtain convictions, and practically doubling all fines for violations of the act.

The act will definitely place a limit on the number of prescriptions which a physician may issue in one month, this being set at 100, with the physician entitled to more if he can show good and sufficient reasons to the attorney-general that more are required. The attorney-general one year ago enforced legislation limiting the number to 150 a month, on the suggestion of the medical association, although the act has heretofore provided for no limit. Heavy increases in fines are provided, the minimux and maximum being practically doubled in most cases. Fine of $100 are increased to $200, with a maximum of $500 for a second conviction. A jail term follows a third conviction as formerly.

GREEK FORCES IN THREE GROUPS

Able to Communicate With Each Other Only By Sea, is Report.

Constantinople, April 18—Greek forces in Asia Minor appear to be divided into three groups, none of which is able to communicate with the others except by sea. These groups are located at Ushak, east of Smyrna; Brusa, near the shore of the Sea of Marmora, and Ismid, almost directly east of this city.

Official statements issued from Turkish headquarters indicate considerable fighting is in progress, but, for the most part small units are engaged.

ALLIES NEUTRAL

London, April 18—The Allies have agreed to maintain an attitude of neutrality during the hostilities between Greeks and Turks in Asia Minor, Lloyd George made this announcement in the House of Commons today.

ROTARY CLUB.

The Rotary Club today appointed Alex. Wilson as its delegate to Ottawa in regard to the new railway bridge conference, and instructed him to advocate the raising of the bridge to whatever height might be consistent with doing away with a level crossing. Dr. Peat was in the chair. Rotarian Weyman announced that the Boy Scout fund was now over $2,100, with some more to come.

STICK WORK IS FEATURE OF EARLY BASEBALL GAMES

First Shut-Out Pitched By Carl Mays

Babe Ruth Makes First Home Run Two Weeks Earlier Than in Last Season—Review of Opening Series.

New York, April 18—Heavy batting featured the opening series of the major league baseball season, half of the teams averaging better than ten hits a game, while in fourteen contests the opening teams ran up a total of ten or more runs.

The first shut-out of the season was pitched yesterday by Carl Mays, of the New York Americans, who held Boston to four hits. The pitching staffs of both the Cleveland and Brooklyn teams, fell before the batting of the St. Louis Browns and Boston Braves, respectively. The Indian batters did good work with the stick, and enabled their pitchers to get an even break, but the Superbas received a setback, dropping four games out of five to a team that finished next to last in 1029.

Two other American series—Washington-Boston, and Detroit- Chicago—also were divided evenly. The Senators and Red Sox took turns pounding each other's pitchers. The Tigers and reconstructed White Sox tied even to runs and hits.

Home runs and the steady pitching of Carl Mays and Piercy, gave the New York Yankees the margin over Philadelphia. The Athletics improved after the opening game and batted well yesterday against Johnson, of Washington, although the Senators won.

National League.

In the National League, Chicago outplayed St. Louis in two games. Alexander showed good form against the Cardinals on opening day. The Cubs hit effectively while the Cardinals' attack was weak.

New York and Philadelphia had a toatl of forty six runs and eighty-three hits in their three games, of which the Giants took two. Nehf, of the Giants, gave a good account of himself, and Meadows, batted out in the first innings on Thursday, came back on Saturday with a victory.

Pittsburg showed strength in its series with Cincinnati. The Red pitchers were unable to baffle the Pirates. Cooper, Ponder and Hamilton, of Pittsburg displayed steady form.

Babe Ruth, in making the first home run Saturday got off to a two weeks better start than last year when he began his record-breaking run of 54, on May 1.

Kelly, of the New York Giants, with two home runs to his credit, is two steps ahead of the home run champion.

RUSSIAN PRINCES C. N. R. LABORERS

Two, Stripped of Possessions By War, Section Men in Ontario.

Grant, Ont., April 18—Two members of the old Russian nobility are employed as section laborers on the Canadian National Railways between Hearst and Armstrong.

The two princes lost all their possessions early in the war. They were exiled to Sibera, but escaped to Vladivostok and crossed the Pacific as stowaways in a tramp steamer. They landed at Vancouver, worked their way to Montreal on the C. P. R. dining cars, then engaged as laborers for the C. N. R.

PREFERENCE OF 50 P. C. FOR CANADA

Trinidad Has Passed the New Tariff Bill, Says Advice to Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 18—(Canadian Press)—The department of trade and commerce has received notification from Port of Spain, Trindad, that the new tariff bill has been passed, giving Canada a preferential tariff of fifty per cent.

NEW GERMAN MOVE?

Paris, April 18—The Temps in its leading editorial today takes cognizance of reports that a new reparation offer by Germany is being transmitted to the United States through the Vatican, a move, which is characterizes as an attempted diversion by Germany to escape payment to the extent of her abilities.

"If Germany were prepared sincerely to recognize her responsibility and was resolved to pay to the full limit of her resources as she was invited todo by the United States," the paper says, "she would not adopt such circumtous methods and try to set the United States up against the European Allies."